THE WEATHER.

Generally fair and colder Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCVII—NO. 135 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,466

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, D. C.

SCORE OF TOWNS IN ARKANSAS ENGULFED WHEN LEVEES BREAK

Thousands Rendered Homeless by Flood Waters From the Arkansas River.

16 LIVES ALREADY LOST

Arkansas City is Inundated—Mississippi Levees Threaten to Give Way, Also.

Many May Have Perished in the Rural Districts.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 6. — The rapidly widening lake in southeastern Arkansas, formed by the flood waters of the Arkansas river pouring through breaks in the levees, had engulfed a score of towns tonight, leaving several thousand persons homeless. Sixteen lives have been lost in the last few days, and damage that probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars has resulted in the rich farming territory.

Still greater damage is feared if the Mississippi continues to rise, as in the last few days. Predicted stages at Arkansas City would endanger the levees there, and a break in the Mississippi levees would precipitate a serious situation in the river valley.

Enormous Lake Formed.

All day the 700 men who remained in Arkansas City toiled in an effort to strengthen the levees against the fast rising water and tonight they were hopeful that the levees would hold and the town be saved. The narrow strip of levee is the only land in sight there. On one side is the river, swollen until its surface is 15 feet above the level of the town. On the other side of the levee is the great lake, nearly 40 miles long and 20 miles wide. From it only the upper stories of buildings in Arkansas City protrude. At the levee are three steamboats, one of which is ready to carry the workers to safety, should they lose their battle with the flood. They are living in the second stories of their homes and in box cars on the levee.

Today the river rose two-tenths of a foot, to 55.7 feet, at Arkansas City, and is still rising slowly tonight.

At Lake Village the flood water rose at the rate of half an inch an hour today. At Gaines' Landing, four miles north of Lake Village, 400 persons were on the levee tonight without shelter. Residents of Lake Village went in boats to the court house today, where they planned to have a rescue fleet of row boats.

Many May Have Perished.

At Clarendon, on the White river, where the levee broke last night, water today is 6 feet in the highest portions of the town. The river had attained a stage of 37.4 feet and still is rising. Little is known of conditions in the rural districts of the flooded area, but there seems little doubt that many who refused to leave their homes in face of repeated warnings have perished.

Fred J. Henry, of Washington, D. C., meteorologist in charge of the river and flood division of the United States Weather Bureau, who is in Little Rock, declared that a condition similar to that which now exists in Arkansas, has never before occurred in the history of the weather bureau.

Heavy snow, followed by thaw and heavy rains in Illinois and other Northern States, has caused a rise in the upper Mississippi river," he said. "The Ohio was flooded in its lower course and general rains in the valleys of Arkansas, Red, White and other tributaries of the Mississippi have flooded the latter river until it will require nearly a month for the water to run out. The swollen condition of the Mississippi has made the Arkansas river flood much more disastrous than it otherwise would have been."

Twenty-six persons have been rescued from trees near McGhee, west of Arkansas City, by motor boats sent from Monroe, La. The town of McGhee has never before been flooded.

Reports from Northern Louisiana said that the Ouachita and smaller streams are rising rapidly, although the expected overflow from the Arkansas and Mississippi, which will drain in that direction has not become apparent yet.

REBEL FORCES DEFEATED

Two Hundred Chinese Revolutionaries Killed — Missionaries Safe

Paning, Feb. 6—Revolutionary forces have been defeated at a point near Tzuliutsing, a town north of Suifu, in Szeechuan province, according to announcement made by the government today. Two hundred rebels from Yunnan were killed and many machine guns were captured.

Missionary Friedstorom, in a telegram received by Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, United States minister to China, reports that the American missionaries near the Mongolian border who were missing are all safe.

KEATING DEFENDS CHILD LABOR BILL

Declares the Measure is Wholly Constitutional.

SPEAKS AT ASHEVILLE

Replies Largely to Congressman Britt's Criticisms of the Bill—Child Labor Conference Comes to End. Interesting Features.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6. — In a vigorous speech, which was largely in the nature of a reply to Congressman J. J. Britt's criticism of his bille last night, Congressman Edward Keating of Colorado, one of the sponsors of the Keating-Owen bill, addressed the closing session of the National Child Labor Conference this afternoon. Congressman Keating opened his address by declaring that his child labor bill, which passed the lower House of Congress last Wednesday by a large majority, was wholly constitutional, for some of the best lawyers in the country had thoroughly dissected it and had found it flawless. The speaker quoted several prominent lawyers in the House of Representatives, and said:

"Is it not strange that among all the splendid men on the Republican side, many of them lawyers of national fame, there were only two who held this law unconstitutional, or who lacked the delicate conscience of these two gentlemen?"

As he proceeded, Congressman Keating declared that child labor was responsible for the rejection of many applicants for army and navy service.

"Two hundred and fifty million dollars was spent last year on the army and navy. What good is your army and navy, unless you have the men to man the ships and fill the army?"

Dealing with a section of Congressman Britt's speech last night at the conference, Mr. Keating said:

"I do not know what Mr. Britt's attitude on this question was, prior to election. Evidently he was successful in concealing his views before election, for I find many here who say that he was in favor of my bill and the National Child Labor committee was so sure that he would vote for it that we almost fainted with surprise when Mr. Britt rose on the floor of the House to speak against it."

After further criticising Mr. Britt's speech, Congressman Keating vigorously defended his bill, which he said is a conservative measure.

"Mr. Britt has told you," the speaker continued, "that I should try to save my own State before coming here to reform him and his. I am trying to save my state, but he is not following suit when he opposes a measure which seeks to free the children of his state. Yes, we have labor difficulties in Colorado, shameful conditions, but I did not, and do not try to cover them up. The mine owners oppressed their men, and I listened to the men. The cotton mill men of North Carolina oppress the children, but Mr. Britt refuses to hear the oppressed. This is one nation—one and indivisible, although my father did as the fathers of many of you did—they tried to make it two nations. The Kea-

(Continued on Page Two.)

LIEUT. BERG HOST TO NATIVE BORN GERMANS

Breaks Monotony by Entertainment Aboard Appam.

Status of Thirteen Germans Not Yet Determined—Collector Hamilton Awaits Further Instructions From Washington.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 6.—An entertainment for local resident sof German birth by Lieutenant Berg today broke the monotony of ship routine obtaining aboard the former British steamer Appam here since the British passengers and crew were taken off the vessel last Thursday. The entertainment was entirely formal.

The several members of the German prize crew of 22 who have been sufferings with malaria were reported today much improved. They are being cared for aboard ship, Lieutenant Berg having declined an invitation of government officials to transfer them ashore for treatment at a hospital.

The United States government has not yet passed upon the application for admission to the United States of the 13 Germans who were civilian prisoners aboard the Appam when she was seized by the mysterious raider, and they still are held aboard the steamer. The three women of the party will be permitte dto come ashore tomorrow to

(Continued on Page Two.)

OUTLOOK SEEMS TO BE BRIGHT FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT

Germany Hopes Recent Proposal on Lusitania Case Will End Controversy.

IS BEING CONSIDERED

Wilson and Lansing Expected to Confer Today on the Tentative Draft.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are expected to confer tomorrow on the latest tentative draft of the communication the German government hopes will bring the negotiations over the Lusitania disaster to a satisfactory termination. Information that the outlook for an early settlement of the case again was promising was received tonight from the various diplomatic and official quarters.

The President has had the tentative draft before him since Friday night. In it, German officials say, the Berlin foreign office has gone as far as it possibly can to meet the position of the United States. From high diplomatic quarters tonight came the statement that Germany believes that she has, with the excepting of making an out and out disavowal of the Lusitania sinking, which she considers impossible, conceded every desire of the United States and that the tentative proposal materially strengthens the assurances already given in the negotiations over the sinking of the steamer Arabic. It is also claimed that the tentative proposal covers all the fundamental issues involved in the conduct of submarine warfare.

Disavowal of Arabic Sinking.

It is explained that a direct disavowal was given for the sinking of the Arabic, because that act was in violation of the instructions given the commanders of submarines.

In the case of the Lusitania, however, the commander acted in accordance with orders. The general instructions not to sink liners without warning were given the day after the Lusitania went down. It was said that Germany withheld announcement of the fact for strategical naval reasons.

The position of Berlin officials is said to be that the act of the commander of a submarine can be disavowed, should he violate, disregard or have failed to receive instructions, but that a government cannot disavow an act which was committed in accordance with its instructions and for which it is responsible.

In the latest proposal there is no attempt to deny responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania. But Germany assumed liability for the American lives lost, offers reparation by the payment of indemnity and assures the United States that the killing of Americans was without intent. The destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal for the British blockade under the orders in council, according to the German view, and reprisals should not be applied to neutrals. The tentative communication also states that the method of conducting submarine warfare in the North Sea has been modified because of friendship for the United States and because of the fact that American lives had been lost.

May Refer to Arabic Case.

In this last connection, it was said tonight that it was within the range of possibilities that some reference might be made in the preface of the communication, should it be transmit-

(Continued on Page Two.)

HENRY FORD NOW HAS ANOTHER PEACE PLAN

New Effort Will be on Larger Scale Than First

Will Include Some of Members of Oscar II Party but Recruits Will Be "Personalities Rather Than Personages."

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Henry Ford, of Detroit, who sent a peace ship to Europe, has a new peace plan. "I would like to tell you about my new plan but I must wait until my party has returned from Europe," said Mr. Ford today. He said he was perfectly satisfied with the results of his peace expedition.

Mr. Ford came here to attend a banquet given last night by the Michigan Society of Chicago. He said that his new effort to bring the strife in Europe to an end will be on a larger scale than the Oscar II expedition and that his recruits would be "personalities rather than personages."

"The new venture is along the same lines as the first one," continued Mr. Ford, "but on a larger scale. I shall include some of the people I had on the Oscar II. The people across the water were astonished when they saw the personnel of that party. They had expected to see a lot of 'high brows' and were surprised to find that they were just every day people. They would hardly believe me when I told them I could have brought thousands more of the same kind of people."

CANADA'S $6,000,000 CAPITOL BURNED; CABINET MINISTER INJURED.

MARTIN BURRELL, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

WEEK IN CONGRESS TO BE A BUSY ONE

Many Bills Now Awaiting Immediate Attention.

TO BE MANY HEARINGS

Conservation Legislation, Colombian and Nicaraguan Treaties and Ship Bill Among Most Important —Brandeis Hearing.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Conservation legislation, the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties, the government Ship Purchase bill, Philippine Independence and the inquiry into the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court are subjects of immediate interest before Congress for the coming week, while completion of the National Defense programme is being awaited.

Water power bills are to be considered in the open Senate this week although administration leaders contemplate devoting much time to debate of the long pending Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties. The former probably will be called up first and opponents of the treaty propose to make a determined effort to force discussion in the open. Democratic chieftains, however, are opposed to breaking precedent and predict that the movement to abandon executive discussion will fail.

Beginning Wednesday public hearings are to be held on the Brandeis nomination before a Senate Judiciary sub-committee. Protestants against confirmation of Mr. Brandeis are to be heard first and witnesses have been summoned to testify regarding statements filed with the committee. These relate to Mr. Brandeis' connection with the United States Naval Academy. Unthe 5 per cent. railroad case, and several private litigation cases in which he was interested as counsel.

In the House tomorrow Speaker Clark will recognize Representative Padgett, chairman of the Naval committee, to call up the Navy Department's bill to increase the number of midshipmen at the United States Nava Academy. Under the existing law 1,168 midshipmen are maintained at the Naval Academy with an average attendance of 900 and the present bill would increase the maximum to 1,704.

Defense Legislation Pending.

National defense legislation will be pending in committees throughout the week. On the House side Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the Navigation Bureau will continue his testimony before the Naval committee and tomorrow Miss Mabel Boardman and others will discuss American Red Cross activities before the Military committee. The House Appropriations sub-committee and on Fortifications and on the Sundry Civil bill, will continue thier sessions. House and Senate Military committees plan to conclude hearings on army re-organization during the week.

Strong opposition has developed to the Continental Army proposal and there are indications of a conference soon between Congressional leaders and executive officials to talk over the feasibility of dropping the continental army plan and substituting an increased army and an enlargement of the National Guard plan.

Philippine legislation, which has occupied the floor in the Senate so long, soon will be debated in the House. The House Committee on Insular Affairs already has pending the Jones self-government extension which differs in many respects from bill passed by the Senate. The committee will meet probably next Tuesday and determine whether to report the Jones bill or

(Continued on Page Two.)

RENEW EFFORTS TO PUSH LEGISLATION

President Wants Army and Navy Bills Out of Way.

TRIP BRINGS RESULTS

Has Been Informed He Made Deep Impressions with Arguments for Preparedness—Second Tour is Yet Uncertain.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Efforts to speed up the work of Congress on the Army and Navy bills, will be continued this week by President Wilson. He wants the army and navy bills out of the way in order that work may be begun on the shipping bill, the tariff commission bill and revenue legislation.

Since his return from his middle western trip the President has been encouraged by the receipts of many letters and telegrams endorsing his position. He has been informed that he made a deep impression with his arguments for national defense.

On the result of his interviews with members of Congress as well as on the outcome of the Lusitania negotiations will depend whether the President will make another series of speeches. He has not learned yet whether his tour through the Middle West has had a definite effect upon members of Congress. His advisers believe, however, that the effect will be noticeable within the next few days.

Tomorrow Mr. Wilson will confer with Chairman Jones, of the House Insular committee on the Philippine bill, passed by the Senate last week. It is understood that some of the President's advisers in the House are not satisfied with all of the provisions of the bill, and that there is a likelihood that amendments will be offered in the House. The President is understood, however, to have approved the general features of the bill as adopted in the Senate, with its provision for giving independence to the Philippines within from two to four years unless circumstances make a change in policy necessary. The President will follow closely the expected discussion over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, as a member of the Supreme Court. His closest advisers believe Mr. Brandeis will be confirmed.

NATIONAL DEFENSE MAY BE SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Begins Convention Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 6.—National defense probably will be the chief subject of discussion before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which begins a three-days' meeting here on Tuesday. Delegates, representing more than 700 commercial bodies, were gathered here tonight for the meeting tomorrow of the national councillors the first session in connection with the convention.

Thursday's session will be given over entirely to a discussion of National Military preparedness. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels will outline the plans of their departments and a special committee of the chamber, which has been studying the defense problem, will make its report.

At the annual banquet Thursday night President Wilson is expected to bring the convention to a close with an address on preparedness.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 6.—The life of Armino Conte, Italian consular agent for Milwaukee, was imperilled by a bomb which exploded today at the door of his apartment on the seventh floor of an eastside building. He escaped unhurt.

POLISH SITUATION IS YET UNSETTLED

Belligerents Have Not Agreed Upon Food Question.

CIVILIANS ARE IN WANT

British Refuse to Let Supplies be Forwarded Until Germany Stops Drawing on Poland For Food For Armies.

London, Feb. 6.—The foreign office has given out a letter from Sid Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, and the cablegrams exchanged between the Polish relief societies of Chicago and Premier Asquith, which indicate that no agreement has yet been reached between the belligerents for the relief of the civilian population of Poland.

Supplementing this correspondence the Associated Press has been given a letter from Mr. Hoover, which resulted in the reply published by the foreign office. The correspondence on the subject leaves the problem of feeding Poland unsettled and confirms the opinion in well informed relief circles here that any agreement which would enable relief to be carried on is so remote as to make it extremely improbable.

Discussing Sir Edward Grey's letter, Mr. Hover said:

"Sir Edward Grey's letter has been referred to Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, with the hope that it will furnish a basis for negotiations. Americans interested in Polish relief work must, however, bear in mind that all allied shipping is so preoccupied in allied transport that without the benevolent assistance of some neutral government in providing a regular shipping service for this purpose it would be impracticable to do anything until a systematic order, even if all the multitude of other difficulties were overcome."

Mr. Hoover's letter to Sir Edward Grey, dated December 22, follows:

Letter to Sir Edward Grey.

"Sir: Knowing your keen desire to mitigate in every possible way human suffering, arising out of the war, I feel justified in bringing before you a suggestion in behalf of the civil population of Poland. I attach hereto a petition which the commission has received from the large and representative relief committee in Warsaw and also a report made as a result of personal investigation at our instance by Dr. Vernon Kellogg, until lately director in Belgium of our work there.

"No added words of mine can darken the picture of misery and despair which these statements depict, representing as they do what would have been the fate of Belgium but for the relief accorded under international auspices with your earnest support. I have had some informal conversation with the German authorities, who have assured me that there are cereals and potatoes available in Poland and elsewhere, from which by mobilization and organized distribution, some sort of minimum ration can be provided.

"Other items of a dietry do not exist in Poland and they are critically necessary to preserve health to the strong and life to the weak and to forefend from the whole population already incipient famine and diseases. The shortage of these particular commodities in Germany leaves no hope of help for Poland from that quarter.

"I am assured by the German authorities that protection will be afforded to local and imported supplies for the exclusive use of the civil population and also that every facility will be afforded this commission in its task

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS IN WEST AFRICA ARE PUT TO FLIGHT BY BRITISH

Nine Hundred, With 14,000 Colonial Troops, Interned in Spanish Guinea.

RUSSIANS DRIVE TURKS

British and French Successful in Actions Against the Germans in the West.

The British are pressing the Germans hard in the Kamerun region of German West Equatorial Africa. A Spanish official communication says that 900 Germans and 14,000 of their colonial troops have crossed the southwest border and sought asylum in Spanish Guinea, where they were disarmed and interned.

Except on the western line in France and Belgium and on the Caucasus front, little fighting of moment is in progress in any of the war theatres. In northwest Russia there have been aerial raids by both the Germans and Russians and in Galicia and Bukowina, small infantry and grenade attacks.

At one point along the line where the Russian General Ivanoff is in command, the Russians found a system of Teuton mines and having wired it, detonated the mines.

The British and French in Belgium have shelled with destructive effect, German trenches in Boesinghe, and the French heavy guns have silenced a German battery to the east of Boesinghe.

In Champagne the French report the wrecking of German trenches on the plateau of Naravin and the blowing up of munitions depots. In addition Paris records the demolition of asphyxiating reervoirs, the escaping gas waves from which were blown back on the German lines. Attempts by the British to make advances southwest of Neuville and south of LaBassee canal were repulsed, acording to Berlin.

Petrograd says the Russians continue to harrass the Turks over the entire Caucasus region and that all attempts by the Turks at an offensive have been repulsed with heavy losses to the Ottomans.

In Mesopotamia near Felahie, small artillery and infantry engagements have been going on between the Turks and British. At Kut El Amara, where the British are besieged by the Turks, there is no change in the situation.

Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, in a letter to the chairman of the American relief commission, has expressed the fear that it will be impossible to enter into any arrangement with that commission with regard to relief for Poland until the German and Austrian governments have prohibited the export of all foodstuffs from Russian Poland and given guarantees that native stocks of foodstuffs shall not be drawn upon to maintain the armies of occupation.

According to Washington dispatches the outlook for an early settlement of the Lusitania case is again promising, in the opinion of diplomats and officials. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing on Monday will take under consideration the draft of the communication from Germany.

Canada is enforcing a rigorous censorship and the chief Canadian Press censor has sent out a request that all Canadian editors "use discretion in publishing alarmist and unsupported reports of incendiarism by enemies."

LEOPOLD TO LEAD FIGHT

Will Command German-Turkish Army in Attack on Suez Canal.

Geneva, Switz., via Paris, Feb. 6.—Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, who has studied Turkish thoroughly, will be appointed to command a German-Turkish army in an attack on the Suez Canal, according to the Barische Kurier of Munich. The newspaper says the expedition expected to get under way in the spring.

ENEMY AGENTS AT WORK

Warning to Ship Owners and Merchants in Great Britain.

London, Feb. 6.—The board of trade has issued an official warning to ship owners throuugh the machinations of enemy agents," who in numerous instances are declared to have caused fires and explosions. The warning says that great ingenuity has been displayed in endeavoring to work damage to vessels. In one case it was found that the wood used for packing purposes had been treated so that it would burst into flame under slight friction. Ship owners are requested in the warning to satisfy themselves that no firm having enemy interests shall have anything to do with handling of a ship or cargo in which they are interested.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK

Supposed Vessel Struck Mine—Wireless Calls for Help Cease.

Copenhagen, (via London), Feb. 5.—A large German warship has been sunk in the Cattegat between the Island of Anholt and the Swedish coast, according to a Copenhagen dispatch, quoting the newspaper Helsingor Avis. The dispatch says it is supposed the vessel struck a mine. Wireless calls for help were heard but these ceased after a time.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—St. Louis has been selected as the permanent convention city of the Order of Railway Conductors by the executive committee of the order, it was announced here today. Following the 1916 convention which will be held May 8 the order will meet every three years.

SPORTS

WRESTLERS WILL ROUGH IT

Nothing Legitimate Will be Barred in Schmidt-Montana Bout This Evening.

That the local wrestling fans are eagerly anticipating the match at Woolvin Hall this evening between Bull Montana, of New York, and Max Schmidt, of Norfolk, and that the bout will be witnessed by one of the largest crowds of the season, is attested by the fact that the ringside seats were practically sold out Saturday. Some few have not been taken, but the sale was very heavy even early Saturday morning.

The match is to be practically free from restrictions as to roughness, for Montana frankly prefers the rough style of wrestling, and while ordinarily Schmidt does not wrestle in this style, he is no amateur at roughing it, and from what has been seen of him here, one would judge that he is capable of looking after himself and giving just as good as is sent in this respect.

Montana and Schmidt, it will be remembered, wrestled here about a month ago, Montana winning two falls to Schmidt's one. However, at that time Schmidt had not wrestled in over six weeks, and he was not in condition. He has trained hard since that time, and has been in several matches, and is now in much better condition.

The two men met again last Friday night, in a one fall, 30-minute limit match preceding the Hanson-Gardner bout, for a purse of $50, but Montana was disqualified for using the strangle hold.

As the fans desired to see another finish match between the two men, and as the wrestlers themselves were anxious to have it out, the match for this evening was arranged, and by agreement nothing legitimate will be barred, with the exception of the toe and strangle holds.

Both Montana and Schmidt are big husky men, weighing around 165 or better, and both are enormously strong, so their work tonight will not be in the nature of child's play by any means. They are in splendid condition, however, and no matter how rough things get, they will be able to take care of themselves. Along the lines that the match promises to take, the victory will probably go to the man who is the strongest and who has the greatest powers of endurance.

Having seen both men work, and knowing what they are capable of when it comes to fast, rough work, the fans know what to expect, and it is almost certain that one of the largest crowds of the season will turn out this evening.

Tokio, Feb. 6. — It is understood here that Monsignor Petrelli, the special delegate from the Vatican, while accomplishing his mission of delivering Pope Benedict's coronation congratulations to Emperor Yoshihito, has seized the opportunity to study the situation relative to the reception of a possible peace proposal from the Vatican.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 6. — John Carlsen, 41 years old, of Minneapolis, established a world's record for 25 miles at the Northwestern Amateur Ice Skating tournament here today, covering thed istance in one hour, 30 minutes, and 15 seconds. The previous record of 1.31:26 was made by J. F. Donohue of Stamford, Conn., January 26, 1893.

JIM POULIOS WANTS MATCH WITH FRITZ HANSON HERE

Greek Grappler Issues Challenge to Local Welterweight Star.

The sporting editor of The Star is in receipt of a letter from Jim Poulios, a Greek wrestler, weight 163 pounds, of Jacksonville, Fla., in which he challenges Fritz Hanson, of this city for a match for a side bet and all gets receipts, or as he states, Hanson may name his own terms.

Poulios is considerably heavier than Hanson, but the game little Swede has not been in the habit of balking at a handicap in the weight line heretofore, and if the Jacksonville grappler will make his terms attractive enough, Hanson no doubt will be glad to take him on.

Poulios' letter is as follows:

"Sporting Editor, Morning Star:

"I understand you have a wrestler in your city by the name of Hanson, and I wish to challenge Mr. Hanson for a match to a finish, for a side bet, winner to take all the gate receipts; or he can name his own terms. I am willing to wrestle him any way he desires.

"No doubt you will remember me, as I was located in Charlotte, N. C., and Columbia, S. C., about two years ago. I won from Joe Turner, Collins, Burns and all those good wrestlers.

"I weigh 163 pounds in good condition and if Mr. Hanson is not afraid of getting beat, have him name his terms and date.

"Thanking you in advance for your favor,

"Respectfully yours,
"JIM POULIOS,
"Greek Champion Wrestler.
"Jacksonville, Fla."

HAD GOOD MENHADEN SEASON

Carolina Fish Oil Co&o. Caught Nearly 100,000 Barrels.

Despite the fact that owing to a reorganization the vessels of the corporation were about four month late in beginning work, the Carolina Fish & Oil Company boats caught a total of nearly 100,000 barrels of menhaden during the season just closed, and at the prices prevailing, the output netted the company a revenue of over $125,000.

The season has now closed, and activities at present are confined to preparations for the new season, which begins about April 1st.

Capt. J. F. Bussells, of Southport, is general manager of the re-organized company and Mr. L. L. Boon is superintendent. Capt. Bussells is a veteran in the menhaden fishing industry on this coast, having started the first plant some 16 years ago.

The Carolina Fish & Oil Company employs about 250 men during the season.

FUNERAL OF MISS SANDERS

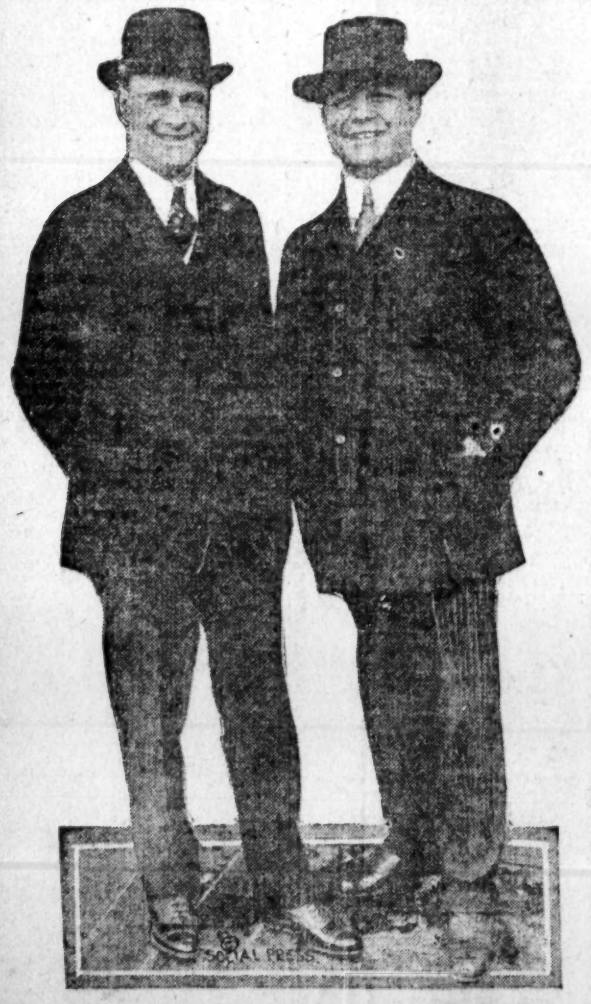
Services Conducted From Residence Yesterday—Interment in Oakdale.

Attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives, the funeral of Miss Mary F. Sanders, whose death occurred early Saturday morning, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from her residence, No. 323 South Fifth street. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church. The interment was in the family plot in Oakdale cemetery. Several selections were sung by a choir composed of Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. E. K. Bryan, Mrs. T. M. Green and Messrs. R. G. Rankin, Greene Fenley and J. B. Fenley.

The pallbearers were as follows: Dr. A. M. Baldwin and Mr. Allison Aldermen, of the board of deacons of the First Baptist church; active, Messrs. Joseph D. Smith, E. K. Bryan, S. Warren Sanders, William Sanders, J. S. Brown and J. M. Stevenson.

London, Feb. 6.—The battleship Balgownie, 1,061 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew, with the exception of the second officer was saved. The Balgownie was built in Aberdeen in 1880 and was owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, ltl., of London.

PROMOTERS' $60,000 FIGHT SMILE.



TEX RICKARD SAM M'CRACKEN

Tex Rickard, with the aid of Sam McCracken, long known to circus men, has established a new record for prize fight purses in offering Jess Willard $40,000 and Frank Moran $20,000 for a ten round bout in New York City. Rickard broke a record for purses for lightweights when he paid Joe Gans and Battling Nelson $33,000 for the Goldfield fight. To broke another when he gave Jeffries and Johnson more than $100,000 in Reno.

OUTLOOK SEEMS TO BE BRIGHT FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT

(Continued From Page One).

ted formally to the United States, to the Arabic case. In a note to Secretary Lansing on September 2 Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, wrote that "his instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contain the following passage: 'Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistence."

These instructions have not yet been made formal in connection with the Lusitania case directly. At the time of the receipt of the communication, Secretary Lansing declared that it appeared to be "a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

Official and diplomatic circles are anxiously awaiting the publication of a statement concerning the Lusitania negotiations which Secretary Lansing said yesterday might be made within the next few days. The statement, it was considered, might be forthcoming at any time after President Wilson and Secretary Lansing discusses the proposal.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS

However, Berlin Regards Lusitania Situation as Being Grave.

Berlin, (via London), Feb. 6.—There were no new Berlin developments today in the Lusitania crisis or as it is perhaps more correctly characterized, the submarine crisis.

Since the crucial factor apparently concerns less the question of reparation and a formal regret for the sinking ofthe Lusitania than of embodying in the formula a statement of the illegality of procedure, which would make a later resumption of the submarine campaign out of the question, Germany abandoned attacks on liners out of deference to American wishes, but without admitting any illegality under international law.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, according to the views held here, are now trying to force Germany to place herself on record regarding the principle of such an administration. In the form demanded by Secretary Lansing, it is contended here, an expression of guilt for the sinking of the Lusitania would not only be involved but it would take entirely from Germany's hands the use of the submarine weapon against Entente allied commerce. This and not any haggling over the terms regarding the torpedoed liner,is the real reason, it is pointed out, for the insistence of the German government on the present standpoint.

The situation still is regarded here as grave, perhaps less perturbation is manifested in German official circles, but the public is increasingly anxious and the bourse, the best mirror of public sentiment, continues weak and uneasy, wholly in consequence of the American situation.

President Wilson's Kansas speech made little impression here. A deeper effect was produced by th eeditorial in the Springfield Republican tending to show how a continuance of the controversy would be in Great Britain's interest. The rejoinders of Count von Reventlow and kindred spirits are the best testimony of the effect produced.

TENSION AT "RUPTURE POINT"

Is the Way Newspaper Comment in Paris Views Lusitania Controversy.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Newspaper comment on the itnerview of Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, German under-secretary for foreign affairs, with the Associated Press, relative to the Lusitania case, which is prominently displayed, is to the effect that tension between the United States and Germany is now at the rupture point. The Matin thinks that either the United States or Germany must yield and that it will not be he United States.

"If President Wilson should obtain Germany's capitulation," says the Petit Parisian, "it will be a great diplomatic victory, and if he breaks off relations with Germany it will be an eloquent lesson in morality to the world."

Stephen Pichon, former minister of foreign affairs, writing in the Petit Journal, expresses the belief that the United States government is evidently now conscious of the sterility of its diplomatic action.

MORE MODERATE TONE

Germany's Reply to America Regarded in Highest Degree Conciliatory.

Zurich, (via London), Feb. 6.—The South German press has adopted a more moderate tone with reference to the American-German controversy. The Munich Neueste Nachrichten says that nothing can be gained at this critical moment by heated utterances "as all such expressions of opinion have no influence of the actual decision, which now lies with America." Germany's answer," continues the paper, "is in the highest degree conciliatory."

LIEUT. BERG HOST TO NATIVE BORN GERMANS

(Continued From Page One.)

purchase clothing suitable for the cold weather here.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 6.—Holding approval by his department of his acts to the present time in the complex situation growing out of the arrival and presence of the British steamer Appam brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, Norman R. Hamilton, collector of the Port of Norfolk and Newport News, now awaits further instructions from Washington on questions reported by him for departmental consideration and decision with reference to the Appam and those still aboard the vessel.

Collector Hamilton today declined to comment on dispatches sent out from Washington last night in which it was intimated that the Appam had been searched and that some form of legal process was served by the collector to procure discharge of the people aboard the vessel, in conflict with certain possible treaty articles.

It was ascertained, however, that the Appam has never in any way been searched either upon the authority or the knowledge of the collector of customs and also that the collector served no unauthorized process to procure the release on those aboard the Appam.

All persons whom Collector Hamilton was instructed had a right to depart from the ship, were released by Commander Berg following the collector's second verbal interview with the German commander on the subject of the release of those aboard the vessel.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press was notified tonight that the following statement had been sent by the Canadian Press Association to all editors: "The chief press censor requests that editors use discretion in publishing alarmist and supported reports of incendiarism by enemies."

WEEK IN CONGRESS TO BE A BUSY ONE

(Continued From Page One).

the Senate measure. The Senate bill passed Friday.

As soon as the Indian Appropriation bill is passed, sponsors of the Immigration bill, with its literacy test and Asiatic exclusion and features, will attempt to dispute the passage of the Appropriation bill's right of way in the House. The Postoffice bill usually occupies a couple of weeks discussion in the House. It carries $320,000,000 and proposes to change to long standing practice of paying railroads according to weight of mails carried to a space basis. There probably will be prolonged debate on a section increasing the appropriations for the rural mail service, far in excess of the amount asked for by the Postoffice Department.

Urge Early Action on Ship Bill.

Administration officials are still urging earl yaction on the Shipping bill and next Thursday, Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield, by invitation of Chairman Alexander, will appear before the House Merchant Marine committee. Tuesday Major General Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, will appear before House Interstate Commerce Committee to advocate the bill to legalize the Panama Canal rules respecting tolls, with particular reference to deck loads of ships passing through the big waterway. A. P. Thom, counsel for the Southern Railway, and representing for the occasion other railroad interests, will be heard by the House Interstate Commerce committee next Thursday on the Rayburn bill for Federal regulation of the issue of stocks and bonds by railroads. This measure passed the House in the last Congress but died in the Senate.

With the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill in conference between the two houses the Indian bill about to be sent to the Senate by the House and the Postoffice bill ready to be considered in the House, the other big supply measures are proceeding in committees and some of them, including the $5,000,000 diplomatic and consular bill, the vehicle of debate on foreign policies will be completed probably by the end of the week.

POLISH SITUATION IS YET UNSETTLED

(Continued From Page One.)

of organization and distribution under proper guarantees.

"It appears to us that deficient fat, beans, some breadstuffs, etc., together with condensed milk for children can only be obtained by imports from overseas for which there would seem to be route practicable from the Western Hemisphere, to Sweden, with transshipment thence via Danzig or Libau. We would not undertake such a task without the approval and co-operation of the allied governments.

"In making provision for food supplies for the people, we should need not only to rely on charity but to assemble all the economic resources of Poland and its institutions in much the same manner as has been done in Belgium and we should need the permission of his majesty's government to facilitate exchange and banking operations.

"The painful gravity of the situation in Poland cannot be gain-said, nor need I apologize for the interest this organization has taken in the Polish in addition to our other very grave responsibilities. We have no desire to add to our burdens, but if fourteen months of service in Belgium have commended us to the various belligerent governments, it is our duty to use the confidence thus acquired in behalf of the Polish people and I wish to add that if the allied governments are prepared to assent to such relief measures and if any other institutions can be summoned to undertake their execution this commission would be glad to give any advice arising out of its experience alternatively, we should be glad to incorporate such other body in any organization we might set up."

Sir Edward Grey's letter to Mr. Hoover, given out by the foreign office for publication follows:

Sir Edward's Reply.

"Dear Mr. Hoover: I have carefully considered your letter of December 22, regarding the proposed scheme for the relief of Poland. In the face of accumulating evidence of German and Austrian requisitions in Poland, some mention of which you will find in the enclosed telegraphic correspondence with Polish organizations in the United States, I fear it would be impossible to enter into any arrangement with you in regard to any scheme of relief until the German and Austrian governments have prohibited the export of all foodstuffs from Russian Poland and have guaranteed that native stock of foodstuffs shall not be drawn upon to maintain the occupying armies.

"If, and when, this were done it might be possible to come to an arrangement you will be allowed to import certain articles into Poland in return for undertaking on the part of the German and Austrian government to supply an adequate ration and other necessary articles and to give you a free hand in the distribution of all stocks of foodstuffs thus made available.

"But prohibition of export and the guarantees mentioned above must be recorded conditions precedent to any further discussions until these measures are demanded by the situation now existing quite independently of the question of imports and the fact that they have not yet been put to force constitutes evidence that the German and Austrian governments will never co-operate in any work undertaken in the interests of the population of Poland."

KEATING DEFENDS CHILD LABOR BILL

(Continued From Page One).

ting-Owen bill covers every part alike."

Conference Comes to End.

Mr. Keating concluded his address by urging his hearers to wire their Senators at Washington in support of the pending Child Labor bill. Addresses by local speakers ended the twelfth annual conference of the National Child Labor committee, a conference which has been replete with thrilling interest. Among other features the conference at this city evoked a sharp telegraphic controversy between the National Committee and the Southern Textile Association, a controversy which ended only when Secretary Lovejoy of the National Child Labor committee, declared that no good purpose could be served by its continuance.

New York, Feb. 6.—Extra police guard were stationed on the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges today at the request of Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the New York navy yard, it was announced at Brooklyn police headquarters, to safeguard the passage under th estructures of the United States cruiser Washington, which arrived at noon from Haiti.

Near Side Stop

Beginning Tuesday, February 15th, the Street Cars in Wilmington will make the stop at Street Crossings on the NEAR side instead of the FAR side. The near side stop is in accordance with the standard Street Railway practice throughout the Country.

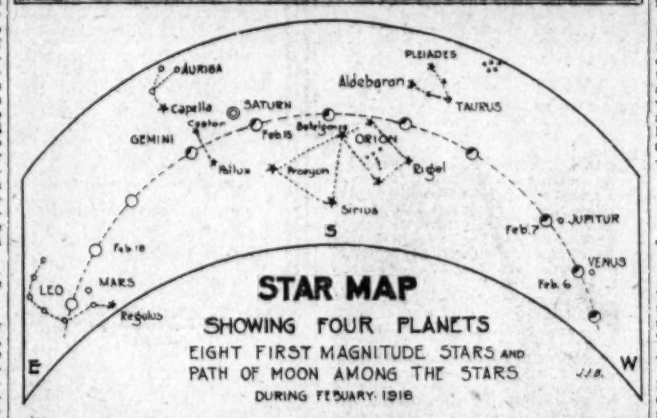
Tide Water Power Company.

BEGINNING FEBRUARY 15th

ASTRONOMY

For Boy Scouts, Camp-Fire Girls and Pupils of the Schools.

By John J. Blair.



The month of February this year affords a splendid opportunity for renewing our acquaintance with stars, planets and constellations, as well as the moon, which may be followed night after night in its path across the heavens from west to the east.

The Sun Eclipse of January 3rd.

Many of us were interested in the partial eclipse of the sun which was visible during the morning hours all over the United States and Canada. The path of total eclipse was only visible in the Western Hemisphere across a zone extending through Colombia in the northern part of South America.

On the afternoon of Sunday, the 6th, there will be a beautiful conjunction of the moon and Venus, the two objects appearing near together in the west soon after sunset. On the next evening the moon will be seen very near the planet Jupiter a few degrees higher up in the heavens. Those of us who are careful to observe the moon's approach toward these bright orbs, and their approach to one another, will be amply repaid.

On the 15th of the month the moon, increasing in brightness, passes on near to the planet Saturn, so that they will be seen close together on the evenings of both the 14th and the 15th. On the 18th the moon, with ever broadening disk, will appear far over in the east in conjunction with the great red planet Mars.

Such a relation of the moon with these various planets and stars is very rare indeed. The different planets mentioned should be located in advance before the moon becomes too full and bright to render them dim and indistinct. Beginning in the west just after sunset, the planets which revolve around the sun just as the earth does, appear in the following order: Mercury (scarcely visible on account of nearness to the sun) Venus, Jupiter, Saturn and Mars.

On the 14th, St. Valentine's day, there will be a close conjunction of the two planets Venus and Jupiter, which the careful observer will note are approaching perceptibly nearer to one another night after night. They will be less than half a degree apart—that is less than the distance between the two horns of the moon.

In addition to the fact that all five of the planets which are ever visible may be seen this month, the splendid winter constellations are also majestically sweeping by, marked by 8 of the 20 first magnitude stars of the 15 which are ever seen in this latitude. It is a remarkable fact that they can all be visible at the same time.

The constellations which may be readily distinguished, and the order in which they appear, include the Pleiades, then Taurus with Orion the most brilliant of all, then over in the Milky Way Aurega and further down the two stars which mark the constellation of Gemini and then Leo, with the familiar form of the sickle. These stars, in the order of their brilliancy, are as follows: Sirius, Capella, Procyon, Aldebaran, Rigel, Betelgeuse, Regulus and Pollox.

The relation of these stars and constellations to the moon may be determined by referring to the accompanying map, which represents a part of the sky extending from east to west across the firmament, the constellations being written in capitals and the first magnitude stars in small letters.

It is our purpose to keep the High School observatory open ever night from the 8th of February until the end of the meek and all the pupils of the school, Boy Scouts and others who are interested, are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to make an observation of some of the heavenly bodies which appear to such good advantage at this time.

OVERWORKED MINISTER

Tells How Vinol Restored Strength and Vitality.

Wilmington people will realize that we could not publish such letters as the following if they were not genuine and truthful statements of facts. The Rev. Mr. Hughes, Holly Springs, Ark., says:

"I am a Methodist Minister, and suffered from broken-down nerves, loss of appetite and sleeplessness. I was not able to do my duty in my Parish as I felt I should. I had tried various remedies but did not seem to get any better. Through Mr. Gatlin of Bearden, Ark., I learned of Vinol, and it built me up. I regained my appetite, can sleep better and do more work."

There is no secret about Vinol, it derives its power to build up the overworked, broken down, nervous system from the medicinal extractives of fresh cod livers without oil combined with tonic iron and beef peptone.

Anyone in Wilmington who wishes to try Vinol can do so with the understanding that we will return their money if they are not satisfied.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

THE DOLLAR AMERICANA

The big, round American Dollar is becoming the unit of value the world over.

Pounds, shillings and pence, marks and francs have had their day, and now the Dollar rules Supreme.

He is worthy of respect and honor, and we beg you to consider carefully before disposing of him.

Think what he means; think of his power, his value and the good he can do.

Don't throw him away; don't spend him foolishly, but get his worth whenever you pass him along. Every Dollar, every Dime, every Nickel deposited in this bank brings its owner full value and lays the foundation for future prosperity, happiness and comfort.

Open an account today. Take care of that Dollar, and he will take care of you.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

PAY 4 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

IRON

2,000 bars Small Round; 2,000 bars Large Round; 1,000 bars Assorted Squares; 2,000 bars Thin Flats; 3,000 bars Thick Flats; 1,000 pieces Thin Sheets; 500 pieces Heavy Sheets.

We handle only the Best Grades of Refined Iron and Soft Machine Steel and Our Prices Are Right.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THEATRICAL

Constance Collier, the noted London star, in Oliver Morosco's filmization "The Tongues of Men," released on the Paramount programme is the attraction at the Royal today, starring this great emotnoial actress in her first film production, one that has created a mild sensation wherever it has already been shown in the larger cities. The duel of wits between the artocratic, high church rector of St. Martins-in-the-Lane and the emotional grand opera diva whose performance in a sensational opera the rector denounces from the pulpit is a shower of flying sparks, The sentimental deevlopment with which the duel ends up makes one fairly catch one's breath by its very daring. Constance Collier, a strikingly beautiful woman, appears to fine advantage especially in the stage scenes in the grand opera house, which were taken in one of the largest Pacific coast theatres, by the way. Forrest Stanley, one of the handsomest leading men on the stage, gives a performance as the young rector which makes his recent alliance with motion pictures all the greater a blessing. "The Tongues of Men" is another Oliver Morosco ten-strike.

"The Eternal City."

The ordinary motion picture patron will know enough about that great photo-spectacle, "The Eternal City" which is to be presented at the Royal is the unique title of this feature, and it will be found one of the most interesting and attention-holding features presented in many months.

Popular Robert Leonard, with dainty Ella Hall are seen also on today's programme in a great single act drama, "The Silent Partner," full of thrills and human interest.

"The She Devil"—Grand Today.

The Mutual has produced one of their very greatest regular programme releases in "The She Devil," a stirring three-reel drama of the passions which features today's bill at the Grand and stars the exquisite emotional actress, Miss Gladys Brockwell, with an all-star Mutual cast.

"The She Devil" is a three-part drama of mystery, suspense and excitement, portraying the picturesque like of the artist's colony in Paris. A play of exceptional emotional sweep has been filmed in "The She Devil" with this exquisite star playing the title role. The stirring scenes are laid in New York and in Paris, unfolding incidents which mould the career of a young American artist. Miss Brockwell's command of expressions is superb, and in the role of Mina, a gypsy charmer, with whom the young American becomes infatuated. It is an extraordinary feature, far from the beaten path of screen dramas, and should prove one of the biggest offerings of the week.

One of those great Mack Sennett-Keystone comedy screams, starring inimitable Chester Conklin, is also on today's bill, also a great Falstaff scream, "Belinda's Bridal Breakfast" starring Barbara Gilroy and Bert Delaney, making a great five-act bill—the biggest of the entire week—take our word for that!

A Trio of Keystone Fun-Makers in the great Keystone Comedy at the Grand Today.

next Saturday, when they have a synopsis of the elaborate cast which has enacted this story before them—especially so if they are one of the lucky millions who have read Hall Caine's immortal triumph in book form.

Heading the cast is Pauline Frederick, who has, of course, the strong role of Donna Rome. Next for mention comes Thomas Holding, in the principal male role as David Rossi, a role for which this strong dramatic and emotional leading man is especially suited. Arthur Oppenheim plays the role of "Little David," and Kittens Reickert the role of "Little Roma." George Stillwell is seen as "A Pala Guardsman," another strong dramatic role.

Frank Losee, who charmed thousands in his portrayal of the leading character in "The Old Homestead" last Monday, has the role of Baron Bonelli, and Fuller Mellish, another well-known Famous Players star, represents the holy personage of Pope Pius XI in a thoroughly dignified and venerable manner. The other principal parts in this great vizualization of Hall Caine's work are: John Clulow, Amelia Rose, Cluel Lance, Freddie Verdi, Lottie Alter, Lawrence Grant, Robert Vivian, William Lloyd and Macy Harlan.

Interesting Programme at Bijou.

There is a certain fascination about the world of crooks—especially that class of crooks who make a livelihood of copying neat designs of Uncle Sam's coin in the realm, which they in turn pass off upon unsuspecting victims in returns for the various needs of their lives.

Counterfeiters are interesting specimens of humanity in their work—their methods always create interest whether outlined upon stage, screen or in a story. Today the Bijou presents a great three-act feature, depicting the workings of a notorious band of counterfeiters who for years were the despair of secret service agents all over the world. And seen in the leading role of this great dramatic picture are Murdock MacQuarrie, who makes an admirably "Hawkshaw" detective role, and Eddie Polo, the remarkable acrobat and actor who has starred so gloriously in "The Broken Coin" with Grace Cunard and Francis Ford. "X-3"

CONSTANCE COLLIER
The Superb Dramatic Actress, in "The Tongues of Men" at the Royal Today.

Robert Leonard and Ella Hall in "The Silent Member" at the Bijou Today.

Coming of the "Bohemian Girl."

The coming to the Academy of Music of the Boston English Opera Company in an all-star cast revival of the "Bohemian Girl," Saturday, matinee and night, February 19th, has created a world of interest in theatrical circles and the following criticism of the appearance in January in Jacksonville, Fla., from the Times-Union, will be read with interest:

"Balfe's lilting melodies, The Heart Bowed Down, I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls, Then You'll Remember Me, and all the others that have charmed audiences and made heroes and entertainers of the bassos and sopranos and tenors in a thousand village choirs in the past seventy-odd years, echoed and re-echoed through the Duval theatre yesterday and last night. The Bohemian Girl, more than seventy-three years old, is still as young and beautiful as when she first stepped upon the light opera stage, and the crowds came to hear her and her gypsy friends and her distinguished father and so on, just as they did so long ago. The Bohemian Girl bids fair to live a century and there is not a sign of aging or dulling of feature or effact. The excellent company presenting The Bohemian Girl on the road this season, the Boston Opera Company, is composed of a number of clever, interesting people, John Sheehan, a tenor, who not only has a wonderful range but also real sweetness inh is voice, is known the country over and Miss Mirth Carmen, the leading soprano, is also well and favorably known. Yesterday she was in particularly good voice, and there were recalls—many of them. Arthur Deane is a good singer, and he has a most agreeable role in The Bohemian Girl. Miss De-Selleum, Robert A. White and others came in for a share of the applause and the good-looking singing chorus made a fine impression.

"Dramaticaly, muiscaly and historically, the presentation by the Boston Opera Company, of the The Bohemian Girl, is satisfactory and correct. The theater orchestra, easily familiar with the score, for the selections are standard as well as the vocal numbers and get a place on any popular program, was augmented for the opera and the company's director kept things going at the proper pace. The two large audiences yesterday were well pleased with the performances given. Handsome coustumes are a feature of the production and the scenes were given proper realism. Jacksonville has often heard The Bohemian Girl but never to better advantage. It pleased all who heard it yesterday, and that means a complete rendition — for almost every child in town knows the principal numbers in this opera and many could go through the entire score."

FREE! $50.00 IN TICKETS!

The Original ALL STAR CAST

JOSEPH F. SHEEHAN AS THADDEUS

MIRTH CARMEN AS ARLINE

ELAINE DE SELLEM AS THE QUEEN

ARTHUR DEANE AS THE COUNT

ROBERT A. WHITE AS DEVILSHOOF

PHILIP FEIN AS FLORESTEIN

EUGENE CROWEL AS THE CAPTAIN

LILLIAN HALL AS BUDA

BASIL HORSFALL CONDUCTOR

FOR THE
Boston English Opera Company's Famous
ORIGINAL ALL STAR REVIVAL
OF THE

BOHEMIAN GIRL

The World's Greatest Comic Opera

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — COMING SATURDAY Matinee and Night — February 19

The Famous SINGING CHORUS

TENORS
WILLIAM YOUNG
FRED GOODWIN
CHARLES REED
WILLIAM BURKELY
CHRISTIAN SMITH
ALFRED HARTMAN
JOSEPH LA VERNE
CHARLES RILEY

SOPRANOS
THERESA EVANS
NELLIE BODINGTON
IRENE LITTLE
LUCY EVERY
RUBY BROCK
ARLINE DAVIDSON
ROSE DUMONT

BASSOS
ADOLPH SEIGEL
DAVE CRONBERGER
MAURICE BODINGTON
JOHN ALCOTT
FRANK REIHMAN
EDWARD GIBSON
HENRY DAVIES
JOHN O'NEIL

CONTRALTOS
RUTH DYE
MABEL NELSONE
HELEN SMITH
GENEVA SMITH
THORA NOBLE
CAROLINE BALDWIN
ALICE DARLINGTON

PREMIERE DANCERS
MISSES BODINGTON AND HALL

The Morning Star has always stood for civic improvement and believes that the coming of high-class attractions to this city is of vital importance to the city and surrounding country.

It, therefore, greets with pleasure the coming of the Boston English Opera Company in its all-star revival of the "Bohemian Girl," and in order to revive an interest in and encourage in this city the better class of attractions, offers the following prizes for the seven best articles on "Why the Bohemian Girl is The World's Most Popular Comic Opera."

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st Prize, a lower box (Six Seats), at $2.50	$15.00
2nd Prize, an upper box (Six Seats), at $2.00	12.00
3rd Prize, four orchestra seats, at $2.00	8.00
4th Prize, four orchestra circle, at $1.50	6.00
5th Prize, two orchestra seats, at $2.00	4.00
6th Prize, two orchestra circle seats, at $1.50	3.00
7th Prize, two balcony seats, at $1.00	2.00

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST:

Article must be written on one side of paper only and must contain not more than 200 words. This and subsequent notices appearing in these columns contain all the information that will be given in regard to the contest.

All articles must be addressed in sealed envelope and MAILED to Contest Editor, care of Wilmington Star and must be in hand by 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, February 15th, 1916.

The names and winners will be announced in The Morning Star of Thursday, February 17th and prizes awarded on that day.

The judges of the contest will be Mrs. E. K. Bryan, Mr. J. A. Northam and Mr. E. H. Munson. From the decision of the judges there will be no appeal.

The article may deal with any particular phase of the opera or, as a whole, but must not contain more than 200 words.

Contestants may see book containing the story of The Bohemian Girl and its principal song hits at the office of the Academy of Music at any time. Or, this data may be secured doubtless at the Public Library.

Articles should be submitted, if possible, typewritten, and they WILL NOT be used for publication without consent of the writer.

CHALMERS CONVENTION

Southern Meeting for Dealers in Atlanta, Ga., This Month.

For the purpose of getting in closer touch with Southern dealers, the Chalmers Motor Company, represented by Paul Smith, vice-president of the selling division, L. A. Van Patten, and members of the Chalmers sales force, are holding three important conventions in the South during the month of February.

The three great selling centers of Dallas, Texas, Memphis, Tennessee, and Atlanta, have been selected for the various meetings. The Atlanta convention which will be held on February 18 and 19 is expected to bring in scores of dealers from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and other nearby states.

"In coming to Atlanta we are making one of the first real efforts on the part of the automobile manufacturer to obtain closer co-operation with the dealers in the Southern district," said Paul Smith, vice-president of the selling division.

"I have been fortunate in the past in maintaining closer and more intimate relations with dealers in the South than usually falls to the lot of an automobile sales manager. Three years of my selling experience was obtained in the Southern states and I believe I understand conditions here, better than the man who has never been over the ground. Dealers in the South have sales problems entirely peculiar to this locality.

"The Atlanta convention has been arranged in order that we may be able to get in closer touch with these problems and the men who face them daily. Personal contact between dealers and members of the factory sales force made possible by a meeting of this kind, is of more value than tons of correspondence at long range.

"The South is just entering on its greatest era of prosperity and we are here to contribute our small quota towards making that prosperity a lasting one. The Chalmers factory with scores of other concerns in the North are working day and night in an effort to supply the demand for motor cars. In December we shipped eight times as many cars as in the same month last year, and in January our sales were twelve times as great as in January, 1915. More cars are being shipped South than ever before and we are still unable to supply all the cars the dealers in this section are asking for."

The Chalmers convention will hold the board for two days and will be presided over by Vice-President Smith. It is understood that an entirely new finance plan, which will revolutionize the sale of quality cars, is to be announced and explained to the dealers in attendance. Several hundred dealers from outside points are expected to arive in Atlanta for the meeting.

NEWSPAPER MAN ELECTED

Wm. H. Rankin Becomes President of Mahin Advertising Company.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Announcement of an important change in the Mahin Advertising Company was made yesterday. John Lee Mahin, founder of the company, has sold his interests to William H. Rankin, and retires at once from the presidency of the organization.

Mr. Rankin, the new president of the company, has been vice president of it during the past seven years. He came to Chicago in 1907 to assume the Western management of the Street Railways Advertising Co., under Mr. Thos. Balmer, who is now in England. He has a wide reputation as an advertising man of progressive ideas and unusual experience.

Before he came to Chicago in 1907, Mr. Rankin had a thorough training, not only in newspaper, farm paper, magazine and street car advertising, but as a circulation manager of the Star League of Newspapers, advertising manager of a farm paper and as business manager of the Bobbs-Merrill magazines in Indianapolis.

Mr. Rankin is known from Boston to San Francisco as a man of unusual merchandising and advertising ability, and his success in the advertising field has been continuous.

Under his direction the Mahin Advertising Company will undoubtedly maintain its position as one of the most prominent and successful agencies in America.

Associated with Mr. Rankin are Wilbur D. Nesbit, who will be vice president, and Herman A. Groth, who will continue in office as secretary and treasurer of the Mahin Advertising Company. Both gentlemen are well known in the advertising world and each has had an extended and successful experience in building up the company with which they will continue to be identified.

The Mahin organization will remain intact. No changes will be made in any of the various departments.

In retiring from the presidency of the Mahin Advertising Company John Lee Mahin said concerning the men who are to succeed him i nthe management of it:

"As I picked all these men for the work they are now doing, there can be no question of mysincerity when I say the customers of the Mahin Advertising Company cannot suffer by this change.

"As for myself, I shall be able to gratify a long-cherished desire to do business and live in New York city.

"On May 2 it is my intention to open an office there. In the meantime, I shall give to the Mahin Advertising Company any service of which I am capable in furthering its interests."

Mr. Mahin stated that his remarks were to be regarded as indicative of the friendship existing between him and the men with whom he has been associated.

WILL HAVE CONFERENCE ON MISSIONS THIS MONTH

Dr. W. N. Johnson and Dr. C. J. Thompson to Make Addresses.

The regular monthly conference of the pastors and laymen of the Wilmington Baptist association which will be held in Calvary Baptist church on Monday night, February 25th, at 7:30 o'clock wil be devoted to a discussion of both home and foreign missions. Rev. Dr. Walter N. Johnson, the newly elected secretary of the State Mission Board of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, will be present. Rev. Dr. C. J. Thompson, field secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will also be one of the speakers.

This will probably be Dr. Johnson's first visit to Wilmington since he was elected to his present position. It will be remembered that Rev. Dr. Livingston Johnson, the predecessor of Dr. W. N. Johnson, was to have attended one of the monthly conference but on account of other engagements could not do so.

The holding of monthly conferences by the pastors and laymen of the Wilmington association was inaugurated last fall following the annual meeting of the association and they have proven a great help. Because of convenience, they are held in this city.

With two of the prominent Baptist leaders in mission work in attendance at the next conference, it is expected that there will be a large number of laymen present both from the city and out-of-town laymen.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 6.—George M. Reynilds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chilago, who has been ill since last Wednesday from complications from a severe attack of grippe, was pronounced out of danger today by atending physicians.

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Oliver Morosco-Paramount Presents,
CONSTANCE COLLIER
The Internationally Famous Actress, in
A SPARKLING DRAMA OF LOVE VERSUS DUTY.
"The Tongues Of Men"
An Exquisite Love Story of an Unwarranted Attack Upon the Character of a Grand Opera Diva, Who Specializes in Sensational Roles.
"ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE PRODUCTIONS BY MOROSCO IN MANY MONTHS."—M. P. World.

GRAND
"Mutual Movies Make Time Fly."
"The She Devil"
A Three-Part Drama of Mystery, Suspense and Excitement, Portraying the Picturesque Life of the Artists' Colony in Paris—A Drama of the Passions, Starring
Gladys Brockwell
KEYSTONE
Comedy—One of the Greatest of All, Starring Inimitable Chester Conklin and "Ambrose."
BELINDA'S BRIDAL BREAKFAST
Another Falstaff Scream.

BIJOU
EDDIE POLO
The Brilliant Star in "The Broken Coin," with Murdock MacQuarrie, in
"X---3"
A Thrilling Three-Reel Detective Drama—A Punch in Every Scene.
ELLA HALL
With Bob Leonard in a Great Rex Drama,
"The Silent Member"
A Stirring Heart-Interest Drama.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents, three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

He loved his friends, forgave his foes;
And, if his words were harsh at times,
He spared his fellowmen, his blows
Fell only on their crimes.
—WHITTIER.

This is good roads week in North Carolina.

The Virginia capes do not seem to be blockaded.

Probably we can get world peace through the fear of every nation that it is liable to get a licking.

What most boys would like to find is an abandoned treasure ship. Their dads wouldn't care if they did.

We take the position of judge and want the defendant to hurry up and agree to our judgment against him.

The real leader is the one to follow. Don't follow those who don't know where they are going but are simply on the way.

Children born on the last day of this month can only celebrate their birthday every four years. Lots of us don't celebrate at all.

When the Florida paragraphers can't think of anything else they remember that something or other can be said with reference to Jacksonville.

We don't care how big the navy is just so it is big enough to show that America is "posted" against trespassers of all kinds. We are not particular about the kind.

When we read some of the attacks made on Secretary Daniels we remember that they do not come from any higher source than is indicated by the average kick of the average kicker.

"Big strapping soldiers on their way to the front." Yet a steel-jacketed bullet fired by some midget may put them out of business. When a bullet hits a big or little soldier, his size doesn't count.

A powerful enemy would have to be resisted by powerful preparedness. We have no powerful enemy in sight, but a short while before the war broke out in Europe none of the powers dreamed of getting into such a powerful conflict.

A girl is a girl but when a fellow insists on believing she is an angel she lets him go right on indulging in his temporary emotionalism. She even acts like an angel so as not to rudely shock a fine sentiment which she prefers to encourage.

Probably the Senate thinks the Philipines will be about as capable of self-government in four years as they will be in a century. Nations which have islands to sell by the bunch are given to understand that we've had enough of islands to last us till we get nutty once more.

Colonel Bryan don't have to go on the stump. He's on the rampage in his broadcasted publication, the Commoner, which he fills up with signed editorials so all of us will know who to blame for trying to persuade this country to sit down and fold its hands till it gets it in the neck about once.

Appearances are deceiving but at the same time a news butcher who catches on to social customs and has the clothes and the manners to do it, can play off on the honorable nabobs as a Frenchman of title. The newsy who played the joke is entitled to the heiress who married him because she thought he was Count de something—or other.

With through trains running from Amsterdam, Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople, arrangements have been made to have a spring exhibition of Vienna and Berlin millinery and fashions. Fashion is nothing new to the Turkish women. Heretofore they have depended on Paris for the latest dream in battery, dressery, artistry, rareness and chickenry.

GEORGIA'S TROUBLES

Owing to the fact that Georgians, individually and in groups and mobs, are bringing trouble on their state, they are likely to get all of us in bad. Georgia has made such a custom of lynching that statesmen in other states are beginning to regard it as a Federal question, inasmuch as mob law raises the point whether Georgia has such a constitutional form of government as that she can guarantee the right of individuals to protection of their lives, property, etc. That is a matter for Georgia to consider, however, before Congress decides to intervene in Georgia. Congress is liable to do anything that the states won't or can't do.

Among the Georgians who are becoming inter-state problems is the Hon. Tom Watson, statesman, magazine publisher and self-starter of first one thing and then another. The Hon. Watson is about to cause United States Attorney General Gregory to forget "where he is at" as a Democrat having traditional and fundamental ideas against centralized Federal power. The Hon. Watson is a fire brand magazine producer, as utterly fearless as he is flaringly brilliant and recklessly careless in the expression of opinion. His hair is red and there is something doing down under that hair when he gets his head busy on something or other. The government has endeavored two or three times to get him for sending his red hot magazine through the mails. He has been charged with circulating obscene and objectionable (magazine) matter through the United States mails, but no Georgia jury in a Federal court will give the government a verdict of guilty.

Attorney General Gregory says the fiery Georgian is clearly guilty and he has been threatening to indict Watson in the Federal court of some other state, where the juries, perhaps, maintain neutrality. Anyhow, the government's chief law officer has so seriously considered such action that the Georgia congressmen have entered a formal protest against any such Federal proceedure as to take a Georgia case out of the jurisdiction of a Federal court in Georgia.

The Attorney General told them that he had no doubt of Watson's guilt and that the only question in his mind was whether he should bring him to trial again at his home or in a remote jurisdiction. On section thought, the Democratic Attorney General will cut that kind of legal idea out. Acting under pressure of President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte tried that in 1909, when he tried to have libel cases against the New York World and the Indianapolis Sentinel removed, respectively, from New York and Indiana, to Washington, for trial under the supervision of the Federal governments, President and all. In those cases Judge Anderson, of the Federal court of Indianapolis, dismissed the government's motion instanter. The Indiana judge declared that such a precedent would endanger the liberty and rights of American citizens who had constitutional guarantees of trial before juries of their peers.

Their peers, of course, are their fellow citizens, just as our peers in North Carolina are North Carolinians. Attorney General Gregory must not permit that Georgia Watson to be used as an instrument in endangering the rights and liberties of all Americans. If the government should establish the right to indict the citizens of one state in another state, a North Carolinian could be indicted in California. If there is any such danger as that, the Hon. Tom Watson should be careful with himself on account of the balance of us. He should refrain from making himself a menace to our liberty.

THE SERIOUS SIDE OF THE KEATING BILL.

Secretary Carter, of the Southern Textile Association, seems to have something up his sleeve for the champions of the Keating child labor bill. He invites a joint debate, but whether he gets a chance to tell all about the bill or not, the whole country, North, South, East and West, will find out in a few years that if the Keating bill becomes a law it will be loaded—unless the Supreme Court should pronounce it unconstitutional.

Certainly child labor ought to be safeguarded, but the States should have regulated it long ago. If the states will not, the Federal government will—sooner or later—but there is danger in placing so much power in the government's hands as to the purely domestic affairs of the states. If the Keating bill becomes law and is held to be constitutional, it will establish beyond all cavil that the Federal government can regulate child labor in any state. If it can regulate juvenile labor, why can it not regulate adult labor as well? There can be no government power or Federal question as to juvenile labor that cannot be made to apply to labor of any other class.

A Federal act of the Keating kind will be exceedingly difficult to enforce, even should it get by the inter-state commerce clause of the constitution. Under that act the Federal authorities could seize inter-state shipments of cloth manufactured in a mill which employs children under 14 years of age. There might be only one such child employed in a mill and so it would follow that the goods en route could not possibly be the product of child labor. It would be up to the government as the prosecutor to prove that certain identified cloth was made by child labor, otherwise the government would have the right to seize goods made by adult labor and entitled to inter-state transportation.

In the New York World, February 2, an editorial discussed the Keating bill as "A Bill or a Campaign Document," and that paper went on to say that the bill has been "rushed through the House by an overwhelming vote and without discussion enough to grace a private pension bill." In the World of February 5, we notice that the Rev. Dr. A. J. McKelway, Washington, D. C., secretary for the Southern states, National Child Labor Committee, writes to that paper taking issue with it as to the haste with which it was passed through the House. Substantially the same bill was passed by the House at the last session of Congress and was subsequently reported favorably by the Senate committee on interstate commerce, to which it had been referred. At this session, the House committee gave hearings on the bill and among others who delivered speeches against its constitutionality was former Governor W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina. Others spoke for or against the bill. The House then discussed it five or six hours on two different days and passed it by a tremendous majority.

According to Dr. McKelway, this shows that there was no undue haste in passing the bill, but owing to the grave importance of the measure, taking police power out of the hands of the state and transferring labor regulation to the hands of the Federal government entirely, it becomes such a serious matter that all the discussion over it still would make action upon it altogether too hasty. Congress is so distracted by other matters at this time that it is a pity such a far reaching bill was brought up at this session.

Yet the House was overwhelmingly in favor of regulating child labor. So are nine-tenths of the American people, but they are not in favor of its regulation by Federal power when it is clearly the power of the states. This doubtless is a problem which our states have neglected to handle when they should. There are other problems which belong to the states, but if they are indifferent towards them they also will go into the hands of the Federal government. The problem of lynching is one of them, not to mention causes in the Federal courts.

Strong constitutional lawyers have argued for and against the constitutionality of the Keating bill, but one of the grave possibilities is that the Supreme Court of the United States might hold that it is constitutional. Nevertheless, it is discriminatory and class legislation, since it regulates child labor in cotton mills and takes no cognizance of worse child labor conditions in metropolitan tenement sweatshops.

If our states get too far behind the times in this matter of "regulating" society and things generally, especially problems, they need not be surprised to have them taken out of their hands by the Federal government. Even Democrats in Congress seem to have forgotten to sound the alarm in behalf of state sovereignty and against a centralized, paternal government that assumes to regulate child labor and on the same grounds will sooner or later regulate all labor. If the state won't, the Federal government will have to.

A NEW REGION OF WEALTH

The drainage of Lake Mattamuskeet and the adjacent swamp region in Hyde county, North Carolina, is the largest reclamation project in the South. The Star's Raleigh correspondent states that the drainage system will be completed and in full operation by the first of May. The work will cost $750,000, it is said, and 100,000 acres of land of marvelous fertility will be restored to the agricultural domain of North Carolina. If the figures as to the cost of the project and the acreage reclaimed are correct, the land will cost the owners only $7.50 per acre.

However, the land will be paid for on a loan basis running a number of years at a low rate of interest, which will make it light on the owners of exceedingly rich lands. The crops on some of the swamp lands reclaimed in this section have more than paid for the lands in one year. This indicates their great value.

Teddy will please take notice in a moment of tranquil reflection that we did not go to the rescue of Belgium when Germany violated her alleged neutrality, and that we are not going to the rescue of Greece because the Allies have violated the alleged neutrality of Greece. The Colonel thinks it is infamous as to Belgium, but it is because it is none of our business to protect the neutrality of any nation but our own. It is about as much as we can do to attend to our own business.

MARK MORGAN.

From Floor Sweep to Commanding Influence as a Man of Affairs.

To the Editor of The Star:

On Wednesday night, January the 19th, the Hon. Mark Moragn passed from his earthly home near Laurel Hill in Scotland county, to the home not made with hands, where all is joy and peace. A great preacher said to the writer of this tribute, on hearing of the death of William Makepeace Thackery in London: "I feel as if a great treasure ship has gone down in mid-ocean." So, when a good man is called away from his home, his community, his state, we may well say, that "a great treasure ship" has been lost to the world. Mark Morgan was born to poverty and struggle and was left at the tender age of seven years, to battle with the world in an effort to help his widowed mother.

He entered a cotton mill as a floor sweeper and literally toiled his way up, until he became one of the most successful men in cotton milling to be found in North Carolina. He was a self-made and self-educated man, who so won upon the confidence of his people as to gain a leading place in their councils, and became not only a legislator, but a wise adviser and helper to many business enterprises.

A wise and frugal man, it is not strange that he should have accumulated wealth, and with that wealth came a liberality of soul that wisely and liberally administered that wealth.

Mr. Morgan was a tender hearted Christian man, and a staunch adherant to the Episcopal church, the church of his choice and love. But Mr. Morgan was no sectarian, and recognized the presence of true Christianity in all branches of the Christion church wherever it was found.

So broad a man was Mark Morgan that he gave to Red Springs Seminary, (now Flora McDonald College), Morgan Hall, a splendid gift to benefit the daughters of the Scotch people among whom he was born and lived, and whom he loved.

Many quiet, noble benefactions were bestowed by Mr. Morgan upon worthy young people who were struggling to gain the liberal education that was denied to him in his childhood, by his very poverty.

Mr. Morgan knew well how to sympathize with the struggling men and women about him, and had a hearty word of cheer for the down hearted. Not only will his wise business head be missed, but his quiet, forceful life, with all that it meant to those about him, is a great loss to church and state. To his family and innermost circle the writer extends deepest sympathy, for their loss is his also.

There is no death to those who live aright.
They sleep, to wake again where all is light.
In that fair land to which our spirits go.
We meet again, and all our friends, shall know.

WILLIAM LAURIE HILL.

Maxton, Feb. 1.

CURRENT COMMENT

Most of us know that conditions in many Northern cities are just as described by Mr. Webb in the House, but that is not the section the agitators are trying to embarrass.—Durham Herald.

Mr. Kitchin announces that the President's speeches have not made him change his mind. But they have pretty effectually put an end to the idea that Mr. Kitchin was going to be able to change anybody else's.—Raleigh Times.

While New Bernians are endeavoring to secure a boat line from Baltimore to this port, it might also be a good idea to suggest to the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company that they build a road from New Bern to Grifton. The distance between these two points is only about twenty-five miles and the benefit to be derived from such would not only be of advantage to the citizens of New Bern but to the railway company as well—New Bern Sun-Journal.

Southern Congresmen who protested not a whit too much against the proposal to use the interstate commerce law in violation of the rights of the states to exercise sovereignty over their labor nevertheless protested too late after having sat by for years and consented to a course violative of the principle involved. Costly as it may be to the South, thed isaster will be almost worth the price, it if impresses upon this section the truth that opportunism cannot be indulged in one case without ultimately coming home to roost in another—Raleigh Times.

The first day of fare-refunding week gave vast encouragement to the Charlotte merchants. The results were even more encouraging than those of the dollar day venture and as the fare-refunding scheme holds good all through the present week, it stands to reason that there is a brisk trade season ahead of the Charlotte merchants. The Observer has information through its correspondence that people from all the adjoining towns are planning to come to the city in numbers and it will be a veritable week of sales days. One of the finest results of the experiment will be giving of the Charlotte trade territory a better acquaintance with the commercial facilities of the city and the extent and variety of the stocks carried by the merchants. Charlotte has always sustained a reputation as a good city in which to trade and is building up rapidly on that reputation.—Charlotte Observer.

The Hickory chamber of commerce has just been reorganized and forty new members have been taken in, which brings the total up to one hundred and fifty. This organization seems determined to get results. Various committees have been appointed and the work of the organization is to be classified, the idea presumably being to get a large number of energetic men at work in lines to which they are most adopted. It is impossible to forecast just what a body of one hundred and fifty men can do in a hustling town and we shall expect to hear great things from this rejuvenated organization.—Charlotte News.

REPUBLICANS PREPARING TO WAGE HARD CAMPAIGN

Stock Law to be Issue in Duplin—Fight for Solicitorship.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 6.—The Republicans in the coming general election will make a stiffer fight in this district than in years, it now seems certain. They expect to turn out their full majority in Sampson county. The stock low issue in Duplin county will be seized by them as one means of making trouble for the Democrats, whose majority in that county usually is not large. Onslow is never especially certain. Lenior county Democratic majority is expected to increase slightly, and may be 850, it is claimed by party leaders. With Republican gains because of the stock law dissension in Duplin and Onslow voting close, it is predicted that the next election of a solicitor in this judicial district will be exciting, the Democratic and Republican majorities in Lenoir and Sampson counties being usually about the same, it is asserted. There are rumors of strong men being mentioned for the place by the Clinton Republicans, to make the run against Solicitor Shaw or whoever is put up by the Democrats.

WARSAW WANTS LIGHTS.

Will Give Franchise to Corporation to Install System.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 4.—The board of town commissioners have advertised to give a franchise to a firm or corporation who will install an electric lighting system for this city. It is hoped that satisfactory arrangements may be made whereby the town may be lighted. The present condition of unlighted streets is deeply deplored by the progressive citizens of the place.

Rev. A. C. Moore was appointed town clerk by Mayor Johnson and the commissioners at the last meeting of the town board. Mr. Moore is also conducting a class in Bible study in the Warsaw High school, that department having been recently added to the school with hi mas its head.

DR. WHITEHEAD DEAD

Dean of Medical Department of the University of Virginia.

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 6—Dr. Richard N. Whitehead, dean of the medical department of the University of Virginia, died here today from pneumonia. He was born at Salisbury, N. C., in 1865, and was educated at Wake Forest College, the University of Virginia and the University of Pennsylvania. Before coming to Virginia ten years ago he was dean of the medical faculty of the University of North Carolina.

E. H. HINTON DEAD

Was Chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6.—E. H. Hinton, Association, died at a hospital here to-chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, died at a hospital here today, after an operation. Mr. Hinton, who was 52 years old, is survived by a widow and four children. He was born in Madison county, Mississippi.

Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

Scurvy

Scurvy, or scorbutus as doctors call it, is nowadays rarely observed in adults, even in institutions, but it is still fairly frequent in babies artificially fed.

The condition is constitutional. It is characterized by spongy, bleeding gums, nose-bleed, extreme tenderness of the limbs to touch, swellings and discolorations like black-and-blue marks about the limbs, "rheumatic" pains and soreness, perhaps a disinclination to move the limbs almost like paralysis, pronounced paleness of skin and lips (anemia).

Usually the child's health has been apparently good up to the time of the attack, which is generally between the fifth and fifteenth month of life, though it may occur at any age, and in the best of private homes. Indeed, most cases of scurvy nowadays are observed in the babies of the wealthier classes, who don't know how to feed babies.

Sterilized food is the most common cause of scurvy. Proprietary so-called "infant foods" are accountable for the majority of cases, and proprietary foods are almost always sterile, if they have no other virtues, although condensed milk is sometimes found contaminated with pus-producing germs. Pasteurized milk is sometimes responsible for scurvy. Clean raw milk is the only good imitation of a baby's natural food.

Simply changing the diet to unsterilized food will cure scurvy. The addition of fresh fruit juices, orange juice especially, is the best known remedy. Orange juice should be given in amounts of from a tablespoonful to six tablespoonfuls a day, divided into three doses, each dose about an hour before a milk feeding. Any other fresh fruit juice—peach juice, prune juice, apple juice—may be given if orange juice cannot be had. Even for a normal baby, being raised on the bottle, a teaspoonful of orange juice may be given once or twice a day between feedings, from the fifth or sixth month, as a mild laxative.

Children over a year old should have fresh meat broth every second day, and fresh vegetable soups every day, as a preventive of scorbutic symptoms as well as a cure.

The extravasation of blood under the skin, causing the "black-and-blue" or yellowish-brown discolorations precisely resembling the marks from bruises, have often given rise to unjust suspicions or accusations, especially in the case of babies in institutions.

Scurvy is caused by sterilized or preserved food, and cured by fresh unchanged food.

Questions and Answers

Mrs. F. L.—Send stamped, addressed envelope for our monograph on catarrh.

My dear Mrs. E. A. Mc.—You must really give full information, your inquiry is not definite; also send stamped, addressed envelope.

Mrs. A. H.—The information in your letter is too vague, too indirect to allow of an intelligent answer. Write again and send a stamped, addressed envelope.

Teacher Tries Her Hand

The teacher said my little girl has pink eyes. Please advise me what is good for pink eyes.

Answer—If she were our little girl we would have an oculist or the family doctor make the diagnosis and prescribe accordingly. The teacher naturally doesn't know pink eyes from iritis or trachoma.

Calcium Sulphide Smells

Is calcium sulphide a blood purifier? Does it clear the complexion? It seems to drive out odorous impurities from the skin.

Answer—To both questions, no. It produces a bad odor, all right—hydrogen sulphide, like spoiled eggs—but it drives nothing out, except its own by-product.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

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Illustration shows how SOVEREIGN burns if compared with a cigarette that was rolled in ordinary paper.

Judge For Yourself

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Get the mellow, wonderful *Flavor* in every puff of SOVEREIGN.

Note how SOVEREIGN *stays lit* and burns evenly—*no charring, no smouldering,* no "going out" between puffs.

Smoke all day long and discover how *cool* and comfortable your throat feels.

Because SOVEREIGN has the *best blend* of Southern-grown Old Belt tobaccos, rolled in the *best cigarette paper* made—highest grade imported from France, *pure* and *tasteless.*

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FAVOR PREPAREDNESS IN SIXTH DISTRICT

Result of a Poll by Congressman Godwin.

Many People Express Their Views as to Important, Question Now Before the Country—Speak Out in Meeting, They Do.

Hon. H. L. Godwin, congressman from this, the Sixth district of North Carolina, has just given out in Washington, D. C., a statement of the result of a poll he has taken of his district on the question of preparedness and finds the sentiment almost overwhelming for reasonable protection of the country along the lines suggested by President Wilson.

Mr. Godwin mailed out through the district 22,000 letters and of about 2,500 who were sufficiently interested to reply he found full 70 per cent., of them for the preparedness advocated by Mr. Wilson. Some of these replies as given out by Mr. Godwin are as follows:

W. H. Yopp, packer and shipper of fresh fish and oysters, Wilmington: "From all I can learn the voters of New Hanover county favor national preparedness and a plenty of it, regardless of taxation."

Herbert F. Wilder, real estate and fire insurance man, Wilmington: "I am heartily in favor of the United States adopting a policy of preparedness that will insure us against any foreign invasion at any time and sufficient to protect our merchant marine which is fair to do even better after the European war."

H. E. Boney, manufacturer of pearl hominy, grist and corn meal, Wilmington: "I am in receipt of your favor of the 15th and firmly believe that preparedness should be our first aim."

S. A. Stockard, railroad man, Wilmington: "Replying to yours of January 15, asking for views for pressing and important legislation, I will say the question of preparedness is to my mind of such great importance that it should engage the exclusive attention of both branches of Congress until some definite action is taken. I think both the army and navy should be materially strengthened and that Congress should be guided in its action by the recommendation of experts of the army and navy, respectively. I recently heard a naval officer liken the attitude of this government in enforcing its foreign policy to that of a man with both arms in a sling and a chip on his shoulder. That may not exactly fit the case, but after reading the opinions of our experts before the committee, I have often wondered just how far the naval officers missed the mark."

Clayton Giles, insurance, Wilmington: "I beg to say that I am heartily in favor of legislation outlined by President Wilson, especially in the matter of preparedness. As we are now a world power and defender of the Monroe Doctrine, we must be fully prepared to meet this issue which will surely come up after this European war is ended."

Milton Calder, banker, Wilmington: "I am heartily in favor of the government's programme for preparedness and trust that you can support these measures in every way."

H. Cole, merchant, Wilmington: "I beg to say for myself and for as many as I have heard express themselves on the subject that the sentiment in favor of preparedness is very strong in this community."

Junius J. Goodwin, attorney, Lumberton: "I would be happy if all the nations of the world would disarm, but this is out of the question and we have to confront the facts and situation as we find them.

"By reason of the other nations of the world continuing to arm themselves, and prepare for war, it would be folly for us to sit still. We should be thoroughly prepared to repel any invasion that might be undertaken by any nation or combination of nations. To do this we must have a navy of sufficient size and strength and also an army in readiness to meet any forces that could be thrown against us. I believe that we should have two strong fleets, one to remain on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific. I believe that we should have a standing army, thoroughly equipped, consisting of at least 200,000 men and officers."

Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck, physician, Wilmington: "Let us have a big navy and a big army."

Alex. Ward, farmer, Newberlin: "I am opposed to war but I am heartily in favor of being amply prepared for national defense, and in favor of improving our commerce by government-owned boats, so we will not have to depend on foreign vessels for the transportation of our products."

F. W. Pridgeon, business man, Newberlin: "As to the question of preparedness, I must admit that I am not well enough posted on this subject to give an idea of just what is best, but feel perfectly safe in leaving this entirely up to your judgment."

Louis Fryar, Wilmington: "My views on preparedness are that we should prepare for war even if we never have to shoot a gun. By all means, let us have a good navy, made out of the very best material, and good fortifications on our coasts. The war in Europe is a lesson for us and we should profit thereby."

A. S. Huske, merchant, Fayetteville: "I am free to say I favor proper preparedness."

"Robert Ruark, attorney, Wilmington: "The question of national preparedness is, it seems to me, of peculiar interest to those of our people who live near the seacoasts, since invasion would mean that they and their interests would be the first to suffer. The first and to my mind most important line of defense is the navy and when we consider our extended coast line it would not seem to require argument to demonstrate that our present navy is wholly insufficient. I should be one among the last to advocate any plan or principle which would commit us as a nation to the arts of war in preference to the arts of peace, but nations, as individuals, maintain their own respect and the respect of the other nations in that proportion that they are able and willing to defend their rights."

H. D. Rogers, farmer, Cerro Gordo: "In my opinion all the questions you refer to require prompt attention, especially national protection and preparedness. These are of the first and greatest importance."

R. E. McCrary, Wilmington: "I believe your views along the line of preparedness are entirely correct. It seems to me that a better navy, one sufficiently strong to protect our commerce if needed. With a magnificent navy, we would not have any fear of

(Continued On Page Eight).

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH IS BIG INSTITUTION

Bishop Knight Tells Something of Its History.

Chancellor of Episcopal School Speaks in Local Churches—Meeting at Chamber of Commerce Today Occurs at Noon.

The University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., was the subject of addresses in four Wilmington churches yesterday. Bishop Knight, Chancellor of the University, spoke at St. James' Episcopal church, in the morning, and at St. John's last evening, while Mr. David A. Shepherd, the organizing secretary of Sewanee alumni, spoke in the morning at St. Paul's church, and at night at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Today at noon, at the Chamber of Commerce, a meeting of Sewanee men and business men generally will be held for the purpose of hearing Bishop Knight present the financial side of the university and to name a delegation of strong men to attend a meeting at Chattanoogo, Tenn., Feb. 22nd, when it is planned to raise the debt of the institution. The Chancellor has visited 25 cities, extending the invitation to Episcopalians and Sewanee men to come to Chattanooga, and everywhere the idea has been greeted with a cordial response, so that the success of the movement is assured. Bishop Knight will leave this afternoon for Atlanta.

It is stated that the meeting at Chattanooga may be attended by President Wilson in the course of another speaking tour he has under consideration as a part of his preparedness plans. Bishop Knight has a telegram from President Wilson, saying that he would endeavor to be present on Feb. 22nd, if his plans can be possibly so arranged.

"Sewanee," said Bishop Knights yesterday, "is the outright property of the Episcopal Church, and it is the only college so owned by the Church. The Bishop of North Carolina, the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, was one of the charter members of the University, signing along with Bishop Polk, of Louisiana, at whose suggestion the meeting was held in 1857, on Lookout Mountain, at which the college was founded. At that time promises of the largest endowment ever accorded a Southern college were made, and 10,000 acres of land in the Cumberland mountains were deeded to it. But the war came, and it wiped out everything except the charter, which had been granted by the Tennessee legislature, and the land.

"In 1866, just 50 years ago, Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, sent out a letter to the people, asking for $5,000 with which to erect rough houses to begin teaching. This was forthcoming, and the University opened with eight students. From that modest beginning the splendid school of today, with its 12 great buildings of stone and a physical valuation of $1,500,000, has arisen, while thousands of young men have gone out from its halls equipped at every point for the battle with the world.

"At this time there are 20 dioceses, which own and control Sewanee, and with this valuation it will be seen that the Diocese of East Carolina is the owner of one-twentieth of the amount, or $75,000. On the University there is a debt of $300,000, and this, proportioned in the same way, places an indebtedness on your $75,000 of $15,000. It is a simple business proposition that is put forth when the owners of $75,000 worth of property are asked to remove from it a burden of $15,000, especially when the property is a school that is doing such high class work as Sewanee.

"The great philanthropic educational organizations of the day, such as the Carnegie foundation, will not assist any college which belongs to a church. Only those favored as are independent of all ecclesiastic control and work along the lines of cold, scientific learning. Sewanee believes in the reverse of this, the educating of men under spiritual guidance. Man is of a three-fold nature, and he cannot enter into enjoyment of the fullness of life unless his body, his mind and his soul have been given attention. That Sewanee lays stress on athletics is proven by the fact its teams have made reputations everywhere. That the scholarship of the college is high is shown by the statement of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation, that he considers Sewanee the best of the smaller colleges of the United States and has the most promising future.

"The spiritual side of life at Sewanee is directed by a chaplain, and it is to this department, probably, that the peculiar success of the University is due, for certain it is that the young men it turns out have a spirit and a bearing that is different. The chaplain at Sewanee is the students' friend, representative on all important occasions. He enters into his life, helps him in his troubles, rejoices in his success, and on all occasions makes the application on whatever happens that the right way is the only manly way and always the best way in the end. Sewanee has always chosen its chaplain with great care from the biggest of men. Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee, and Bishop Guerry, of South Carolina, two greatly loved men, were each chaplain at Sewanee for many years. The present chaplain is Henry D. Phillips, so well known both for his fine work among the mill workers of the South, and for his great record as an athlete."

Bishop Knight recited a long list of men who have become world famous, who received their training at Sewanee, among them Judge Swann, the newly-elected district attorney of New York; Archie Butt, who went down on the ill-fated Titanic; Dr. Carey Grayson, President Wilson's physician; Surgeon-General Gorgas, who stamped out yellow fever, and Dr. R. M. Kirby-Smith, who put an end to typhus among the warring armies of Europe.

He said that St. James' Parish, of this city, had the unique distinction of holding a scholarship at Sewanee at the disposal of the rector.

May Take Bank Over.

A Fayetteville correspondent of yesterday's News and Observer says in connection with the closing of the Fourth National Bank of that city for liquidation that Goldsboro capitalists are looking into the advisability of taking over the bank. It is also reported, says the correspondent, that Wilmington men are interested in the proposed re-opening of the bank.

SYSTEM OF PENSIONS FOR RETIRED CLERGY

Will be Supreme Task of Episcopal Church in 1916.

Proposed Plan For Raising Five Million Dollars For Endowment Fund Outlined By Bishop T. C. Darst, of Wilmington.

The raising of an endowment fund of five million dollars to provide a system of pensions for its retired clergy, the largest single enterprise ever attempted in its history, will be the supreme task of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1916, Bishop T. C. Darst, of Wilmington, in common with every Episcopal Bishop in the United States gave an outline of the plan, as proposed by Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee apointed to establish the endowment fund, in his sermon at Stonewall yesterday.

Bishop Darst will lend every assistance in aiding in securing this fund during the present year. In his sermon at Stonewall yesterday Bishop Darst said in part:

"The Episcopal church has determined to undertake the largest single enterprise in its history, namely, to institute a system of pensions for its retired clergy.

"Before entering upon this policy the church did two things: (1) Made a careful census of the salaries now paid to clergymen, and (2) Had calculations made by expert actuaries of the cost of maintaining a system the permanent success of which there could be no doubt.

"The census of salaries, now completed, shows the folowing principal facts:

"There are 4,420 men in the active service of the Episcopal church in the United States. Their average salary is $1,200 a year. This not all cash, but includes the value of a house, when provided. More than 2,500 of these ministers, over one-half the total number, receive less than $1,500 a year. Only 237 including the 125 Bishops—receive $4,000 or over.

"More than 700 men are paid less than $1,000 and many of these 700 are the older clergy, with very hard tasks. The church now is virtually carrying out a scheme of retirement at the expense of its older men.

"These meagre salaries are paid to clergymen serving what is often asserted to be the richest church membership in America. Those men are expected to have a good education, to dress well, to live and move among people where rents are high, keep open house, always appear cheerful, and preserve their physical vigor. They are men of devotion, who often exercise leadership in their communities, and who must support themselves, their wives and their children on salaries paid them, with little or no thought of outside interests.

"The ministers do not complain. But the church itself must be efficient. Efficiency consist partly of being equipped to fight at the top-notch of enthusiasm and vigor. The minister cannot do this if, with all his sacrifices, cheerfully made, while he is active, he has no assurance of a competence in his old age.

"Railroad companies seek efficiency and enthusiasm from their men through promises of a pension. It is in the broadest interest of society that every church should do the same.

"The Episcopal church has passed the exact vital statistics of the whole body of her clergy through the laboratory of the best actuaries and has adopted a pension system which is modern and sound.

"It is a contributory system whereby upon the payment by the parish each year of an additional seven per cent. speaking roughly of the minister's salary, he will receive on retiring at 68, a pension equal to one-half his average salary during his active service. At death, his widow and minor children will receive annual pensions; if disabled in active service, a pension follows.

"Thus in the full tide of active service he can throw himself into his work with the complete abandonment of an officer who knows that whatever happens to him, his dear ones will be cared for, and he, if living to old age, will go to his grave with dignity and self-respect.

"In order to take care of those who should be pensioned immediately, and to give the contributory plan time to move permanently on its own wheels, an initial sum of $5,000,000 is to be raised.

"To direct the task of obtaining this reserve fund, Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, will, during 1916, suspend active work in his own diocese and devote himself to this great enterprise.

"The co-operation of leading life insurance officers and business men has been obtained to establish the scheme. Local committees will be appointed throughout the United States. To get this splendid undertaking on its feet will be the supreme task of the Episcopal church in 1916."

WAKE FOREST SOCIETIES

New Hanover and Brunswick Boys Interested in Anniversary Day.

The 81st annual celebration of the literary societies of Wake Forest College will take place on Friday of this week, all college exercises will be suspended and the day will be replete with a programme which includes a debate in the afternoon, two orations and the reception in the society hall in the evening.

Ivan L. Bennett, of Brunswick county, will defend the affirmative side of the debate: "Resolved: That the powers of the Federal government should be paramount to that of the States in the conservation of the forest and mineral resources of the United States," and at night a New Hanover student, Edward B. Cox, of the Senior class, will deliver one of the two orations, his subject being "The United States: The Leader of Nations."

Freshet in Cape Fear.

Signs of the freshet in the upper Cape Fear river, reaching a stage of 42 feet at Fayetteville Saturday morning, are just beginning to reach Wilmington. The river was full of driftwood from overflowed "bottoms" in the upper Cape Fear yesterday and Saturday night so pronounced were the floating logs, trees and limbs that the ferry boat at foot of Market street was caught in some of the flotsam and jetsam and carried down the river to nearly opposite Orange street before she was righted and put on her course across the river again. The water was subsiding at Fayetteville yesterday morning, having fallen to 37 feet at 8 a. m.

CAMPAIGN STARTED FOR ENDOWMENT FUND

In Wilmington Presbytery by President W. J. Martin.

Head of Davidson College Explains the Needs of This Institution and Makes Appeal for James Sprunt Institute.

A campaign to be conducted in the Wilmington Presbytery for securing funds to complete an endowment of $100,000 for Davidson College and to help the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville was launched in this city yesterday by President W. J. Martin, of Davidson, and Rev. J. C. Shive, financial agent for this institution. Two-thirds of the funds secured will go to Davidson College and one-third to the James Sprunt Institute.

President Martin in an address at the First Presbyterian church yesterday, explained the need for more teachers and larger quarters for class rooms and laboratories and told something of the work no wbeing done at Davidson College. President Martin also made an address at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night while Rev. J. C. Shive spoke at Immanuel Presbyterian church last evening and at St. Andrew's yesterday morning. Large congregations attended all the services conducted by the Davidson officials.

Rev. Mr. Shive will be in Wilmington for several days and will then visit other churches in the Wilmington Presbytery in the interest of the endowment funds for the two institutions. President Martin will return to Davidson today.

Speaking of the James Sprunt Institute President Martin said yesterday that while it is very humble it is a very useful institution, hid in out of the way place, and while obscure has been instrumental in training many young women. He paid tribute to Rev. Robert King, the president of this institution, declaring that he is indeed a "torch on fire with the spirit of God reaching souls for the Master's kingdom." But this school is bigger than a man and should claim first attention in the wor kfor home missions, he said.

"I do congratulate Wilmington that these princes of men are coming to this city," said Dr. Martin in speaking of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Charles Alexander.

"I have an ideal for Davidson College," said Dr. Martin, "and that is that the work done there may be so efficient and so thorough in physical care, intellectual training and spiritual influence that men of means will be willing to pay more to send their sons there than they would to other institutions and on the other hand I want this institution to have the facilities so that no young man with a vision and ambition for service will be turned away because of a lack of money."

President Martin said that two years ago he became convinced that if Davidson is to do its work in an efficient manner more teachers and more class rooms would be needed. About this time a man offered to give $30,000 upon the condition that an additional $70,000 should be contributed by others to make a total of $100,000. After some months, Dr. Martin secured the promise of $25,000 from the General Education Board, of New York. There has now been $80,000 in all subscribed upon the condition that $100,000 be subscribed by May 1 of this year.

President Martin pointed out that the church must foster its schools in order to develop Christian leaders and declared that in his opinion this is highly important if this is to continue to be a Christian nation. He expressed his belief in State schools because they are necessary. They should be as Christian as possible. In order, however, to have Christian leaders it is highly important that church schools be kept Christian to the core.

Dr. Martin declared that he was not concerned with the growth of Davidson in its number of students nor did he want it to become a rich institution but he did want it to be possible to accommodate all the students who make application for entrance. So long as he remained president of the institution he did not expect to have an indebtedness and he wanted it distinctly understood that no appeal was being made for money with which to pay off debts.

Now in its eightieth year, he stated, Davidson may be rightly considered as the successor of the efforts started in 1777 when the Colonial Legislature issued a charter for Queen's college to be established in the Western part of the State. Later a charter was given for Liberty Hall college but all these attempts failed. In 1820 a group of citizens gathered at Lincolnton to inaugurate plans for founding a col-

(Continued On Page Eight).

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store. It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 718 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

YOUR JEWELRY.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, and Other Valuables are Far From Being Safe in Your House. Danger from Fire and Thieves are Risks that you are daily running. Even small safes are often looted by expert thieves. Why take this chance when you can rent a Safe Deposit box in our strong, burglar and fireproof vault for $1.50 per year? Courteous Attention shown to all our patrons.

FOR SAFETY

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

GOOD ADVICE GIVEN BOYS BY HON. GEORGE ROUNTREE

Emphasizes Need of High Ideals For Those in Professional Life

The need of high ideals for those in professional life was emphasized by Hon. George Rountree in a helpful address to the boys of the Y. M. C. A. at the regular Sunday meeting yesterday afternoon. Judge Rountree had for his subject "The Professions" and after pointing out to the boys the many advantages that they enjoy in the present age which have been provided for them by their fathers and mothers, he discussed the ministry, medicine and the law, showing how each of the professions is of great service to mankind.

Judge Rountree spoke of the life of the minister and the great opportunity it offers for service. As an illustration of the usefulness of the medical profession he pointed out that it would have been impossible to build the Panama Canal had the isthmus not first been ridded of malaria. He showed how in the early history of the State many men of great usefulness were taken away in their prime.

He condemned the shyster lawyer and declared that in the profession of law as in the others there is need for high ideals and clean living. There is a tendency today to take things easy, he said, and too few men are willing to pay the price for real success.

The address was heard with close atention by a large audience of boys. There were a number of business men present. The address was one of a series on the selection of a vocation.

Mis Pauline Crumb played a violin solo and Miss Rachel Pearsall sang a solo that were very much enjoyed by all present.

Paris, Feb. 6.—A public funeral with full military honors will be given tomorrow to the victims of the Zeppelin raid of January 31. The minister of the interior, the president of the city council, senators and deputies are to attend.

The Need For THRIFT

DO you know that in the United States 66 out of every 100 people that die leave no estate whatever? Do you know that out of the remaining 34 only 9 leave estates larger than $5,000, and that the average of the balance of 25 is a little less than $1,300? Do you know that at the age of sixty-five, 97 out of every 100 in America are partly or wholly dependent upon relatives, friends or the public for their daily bread, for their clothing, and a roof under which to sleep? We all know that the one safeguard against pauperism by the countries of Europe has been thrift. France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have been the leaders in thrift. Do you realize that according to recent Government statistics, 98 per cent. of the American people are living from day to day on their wages, and that a loss of employment would mean pauperism for all but 2 per cent. of us?

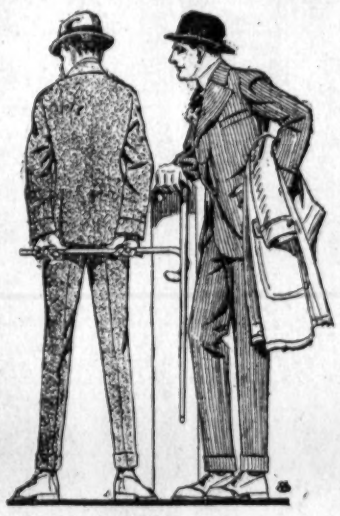
Let us help YOU to save, and to belong to the successful minority.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

WHEN A MAN SETS OUT TO BUY HIS SPRING SUIT

—he has some pretty decided ideas of the sort of clothes he wants. He wants a suit that fits him—not in SPOTS but all over. He wants a good wool fabric that is not only good-looking but SERVICEABLE. He wants an attractive, becoming color. He wants good, careful tailoring. The ideal suit in his eye is one that combines all these good points and is marked at a fair price.



That is the sort of Spring suit YOU want, if we are not mistaken. And we therefore invite you to look over our great stock of Spring suits, because we feel sure you will find here the suit you are looking for.

Prices $9.95 to $22.50.

2 SPECIAL VALUES IN NEW SPRING SUITS AT $9.95 and $12.75.

Just to start the season with a boom, we are offering two unusual values that should prove interesting to every man intending to buy a New Suit.

Fine Twill all wool Blue Serge Suit, well tailored and cut in the very best style; all sizes $9.95	Finest Men's Wear Serge; all hand tailored; lined with best grade venetian; all sizes . . .$12.75

SPRING HAS ARRIVED IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

You'd think so if you saw the cheerful colorings and the handsome designs of the new Spring shirts, neckwear, etc., that seem to brighten up the whole section. See them!

Men's soft Madras Shirts; beautiful range of patterns; all sizes; good $1.00 value, at 69c	Boys' $1.00 Blouses and Shirts, made of the very best grade Madras and Pongees, size 12 to 14 1-2, at . .	Boys' 50c Blouses, in full range of patterns, with or without collars; new Spring shades and colorings, . 39c

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL

Miss Bessie May Dudley, of Richmond, Va., is the guest for a few days of Miss Hettie and Miss Julia James, No. 224 North Third street.

* * *

Miss Glenn Lumpkin had the misfortune to be thrown from a horse while riding along South Second street yesterday morning but fortunately was only slightly hurt, her many friends will be glad to learn.

* * *

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of the Good Shepherd will have an entertainment in the Good Shepherd Parish hall on Huesday night beginning at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme will be given and refreshments will be served. A silver offering will be taken at the door. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF FALL TRAINING CLASS

Miss Margaret Peirce, No. 218 South Third street, entertained Saturday evening at her school in honor of the members of her training class of the fall term. The feature of the entertainment was a leap year Valentine party followed with appropriate souvenirs and speeches. The violin selections of old-time folk songs were a very enjoyable feature.

The guests included Misses Marie Plowden, Atha Hicks, Ruth Lynch and Pauline Crumb and Messrs. Raymond Hunt, J. C. McEachin, Charlie Lynch, J. K. Williams, Dr. J. G. Murphy and a number of the High School teachers. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Rob Rankin.

* * *

"MYSTERY SUPPER," GIVEN BY LADIES' AID SOCIETY

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—"Mystery Supper" was given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church at the home of Mrs. O. P. Middleton Friday evening for the benefit of the parsonage fund. Mesdames A. B. Anderson and C. J. Brown received in the hall. Rev. and Mrs. A. O. Moore and Mrs. J. T. Gresham in the parlor, and Misses Brookie Hines and Margaret Kennedy in the dining room. Serving were, Mesdames C. P. Middleton, J. L. Loftin, Lila Kennedy, and Misses Sallie Hill and Eula Powell. From the bill of fare, four dishes were selected, each being a "mystery," until it was placed on the table, when it was found to be as delicious as mysterious. There was a good attendance and a nice sum netted for the fund.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Seminole returned yesterday afternoon from a short cruise along the coast and will probably be in port all the week.

—Linen needed at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Benefit performance at the Royal, February 10. Mary Pickford in "The Foundling."

—South Carolina motorists are making regular use of the roads thruogh Brunswick county in coming to Wilmington. According to the Brunswick Eagle cars pass through almost every day.

—A series of meetings to continue for one week was started at Middle Sound Advent Christian church last night. Rev. G. W. Shepard is being assisted by Rev. C. T. Green, of Wilmington. There will be services both morning and evening. The public is invited.

—Radishes, the first of the early truck crops, will begin moving from the Rocky Point section sometime during the present week, according to advice Saturday. The volume of the movement is not large, compared to the lettuce and berry crops, but nevertheless it is important as an early money crop for the truckers.

—Raleigh Times: Adjutant General Laurence Young Friday announced that Sergeant Edward H. Holmes, of Wilmington, has successfully passed the examination required for office as second lieutenant in the Second Company of Coast Artillery. He will be forwarded commission and assignment to duty.

—Tom Griffin, a yoong colored man, employed at the Carolina Apartments, finding $15 in the room of Mr. Hugh V. Hines, a traveling salesman for Swift & Co., returned it to the owner upon his return to the building but some of the other occupants of the Apartments having recently lost some money, they asked that the negro be held on suspicion of larceny. He was recognized last night for his appearance before the Recorder.

Donations to Kennedy Home.

The following donations during the month of January were made to the Catherine Kennedy Home; Mr. J. M. Solky, a turkey; Mrs. Sigmund Bear, fruit; a friend, coffee; Mrs. F. H. Fechtig, oranges; in memoriam, $1.50; Mrs. Uberroth and Mrs. Louisia Wright, cake and cream; Willing Workers Society, groceries; a friend, sugar; Mrs. Tom Bagley, groceries; Mrs. Barbara Bear, jelly; Mrs. Marcus W. Jacobi, milk; Mrs. Sarah Post, fruit; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, groceries; Tuesday afternoon social, $12.50; Messrs. Bunting and Bellamy, drugs; Plate and Independence ice company, ice daily.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Just Uncased

Laces
Chiffons
Nets
Embroideries

A. D. Brown

FISH HAWK COMES IM MARCH

Floating Hatchery of Government Will Dispense Several Million Shad in The Cape Fear.

The steamer Fish Hawk of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, which is a floating fish hatchery, will be sent to the Cape Fear river during the latter part of March and remain here during a part of April for hatchery work, similar to that done by the hatchery at Edenton, according to Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist, who attributes this co-operation of the Federal government to the creation of the State Fisheries Commission. When the announcement was made that the Fish Hawk was coming to the Cape Fear it was understood that it would arrive this month but this seems to have been a mistake.

Following is the tert of a press bulletin sent out by Dr. Pratt to the State newspapers:

"One result of the establishment of the North Carolina Fisheries Commission has been the recognition by the Federal government, through the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, of the advanced step that North Carolina has taken in regard to the conservation and perpetuation of her fisheries resources.

"For several years the various sections of Eastern North Carolina that were not under the jurisdiction of the Fish Commission have made application the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries for young shad to be placed in the Cape Fear, Neuse, Pamlico and other rivers. These requests were not granted, and as stated by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, for the reason that the Federal government ought not to be expected to assist a section of a state to build up a certain fishing industry that those sections were not willing to protect and conserve. Since, however, the creation by the General Assembly of 1915 of the North Carolina Fisheries Commission, of which Mr. H. L. Gibbs is Fisheries Commissioner, the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries has expressed itself as willing to assist the State Commission in every way possible to foster and increase the fisheries of the State.

"One way in which it proposes to do this is by detailing the steamer, Fish Hawk, to the Cape Fear river during a part of March and April for hatchery work, similar as is being done by the hatchery at Edenton. The Fish Hawk is in fact a floating hatchery and by her being in the Cape Fear river during the time mentioned, it will be possible to hatch out probably several million young shad that will be placed in the waters of the Cape Fear. There is no question but what through the medium of this hatchery the shad industry of the Cape Fear and its tributaries can be very large increased, but this is dependent upon such work being done each year and the Bureau of Fisheries is ready to co-operate with the State Fisheries Commission in this way. Young shad will also be placed in the Trent, Neuse and Pamlico rivers and it is hoped that as this work continues the shad industry of North Carolina can be increased several fold.

"In a recent conversation with Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, and Hon. Hugh M. Smith, Commissioner of U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, they stated that the Fisheries Commission Act, passed by the North Carolina General Assembly of 1915, was one of the most advanced and progressive steps taken by any state in connection with its fisheries and that through the operation of this act the State should in the course of a few years begin to realize an income several times what it is at present receiving from its fishing resources. Commissioners from other states, such as New York, New Jersey and Maryland, who have investigated this same act, have stated that they consider it one of the best Fisheries Commission Acts ever passed by any state and that the people of North Carolina are to be congratulated on having had such progressive legislation passed."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. R. T. Murray, of Burgaw, was a guest at The Orton last night.

—Mr. G. M. Cooper, of Raleigh, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Jackson Greer, Esq., a member of the Whiteville bar, was a guest at The Orton last night.

—Mrs. E. O. Rogers, of Newbern, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. J. T. Gresham, of Warsaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. W. G. Faulk, of Southport, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. W. P. Whitlock, of Wilson, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. St. Julian L. Springs, of Lake Waccamaw, was among the guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. M. M. Marks, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. A. D. Teachey, of Wallace, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, who will preside at this week's term of Superior Court in this city, is a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr .Walter Buckner, superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the Southern Express Company, and Mr. T. C. White, general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, have returned from Havana, Cuba, where they spent several days.

SAM ROYALL, ESQ., APPOINTED

Former Wilmingtonion Named by Palmetto Governor as County Judge.

Many Wilmington and East Carolina friends of Mr. Sam Royall, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Royall, of this city, and well known throughout this section, will be interested to know from the Florence, S. C., Times of his appointment by Governor Manning, of South Carolina, as magistrate for Florence, Back Swamp and Jeffrey's townships, which corresponds to a county judgeship in this State, to succeed the late C. Seymour McClenaghan, who held the same office for so many years. Of the appointment the Florence paper says:

"Sam Royall is a native of Florence and the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Royall, now of Wilmington, having been born here 26 years ago. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute and the University of North Carolina, and afterwards studied law at the South Carolina University. Since his graduation in June, 1914, he has engaged in the practice of his profession in Florence.

"The Governor's appointment, it is thought, will be confirmed within the next few days, and Mr. Royall will enter upon his duties at once. He will still engage in practice in the other courts, however, and will continue his partnership with M. R. B. Fulton, with whom he has been associated for the past twelve months."

DEMONSTRATORS TO MEET

Mr. J. P. Herring, of New Hanover, on Programme for Several Addresses at Elizabeth City.

The annual meeting of the farm demonstration agents of 33 counties in Eastern North Carolina including New Hanover will be held at Elizabeth City this week, beginning Tuesday and continuing through Friday. Many questions of practical interest will be discussed and the people of Elizabeth City have arranged for the farmers of Pasquotank and adjoining counties to be present at the meetings.

An elaborate programme has been prepared with addresses by nearly all the farm demonstrators including Mr. J. P. Herring, of New Hanover, who will read a paper on "How We Have Developed the Community Spirit in New Hanover." He will also discuss other subjects. The complete programme is as follows:

Tuesday, February 8, 3:30 p. m.
Meeting opens first session.
Preliminary announcements.
Summary of 1915 work.
Night meeting at 7:30 p. m.
"The Hog Cholera Situation in My County and What I Am Doing to Combat it," by J. F. Latham, R. T. Melvin, N. B. Stevens, J. L. Holliday and O. O. Dukes.
"How Hog Cholera Work Helps the Agent to Get the Co-operation of Farmers in Other Work," by J. W. Sears, B. Throy Ferguson and O. F. McCrary.
"How I Handled the Hog Cholera Problem," Zeno Moore.
"Suggestions of Value on Hog Cholera," Dr. F. D. Owens.
Wednesday, 9 a. m.
"How to Get Farmers Interested in Soy Beans," J. F. Latham and J. A. Patterson.
"The Soy Bean Industry," C. B. Williams.
Visit to mill where beans are being crushed.
Return to assembly room.
"How to Make Good Seed Bed, and its Importance to the Growing Crop," J. L. Holladay and D. J. Middleton.
"Preparing a Cover Crop Sod for Planting," J. A. Patterson and George D. Burroughs.
"How to Hold Seed Corn, and its Value in Gettings Farmers Interested in Better Seed," Zeno Moore.
"The Essential in Growing a Profitable Corn Crop," W. B. Mercier.
"The Fertilizer Situation, and What to Recommend," Dr. W. B. Kilmore.
"Use of Lime," Prof. C. B. Williams.
"Reports on Single Stalk Cotton Culture," J. W. Sears and others.
Wednesday night meeting.
"My Community Fair, and How I Expect to Improve This Year," O. O. Dukes, B. Troy Ferguson and N. B. Stevens.
"How I Am Planning a County-wide System of Community Affairs," R. T. Melvin.
"How We Have Developed the Community Spirit in New Hanover county, and the Results," J. P. Herring.
"Our Community Work in the Sand Hills," T. D. McLean.
"The Work of a Community Service League," W. C. Crosby and C. R. Hudson.
"The Wilson County Board of Agriculture, and How it Helps Demonstration Work," O. O. Dukes.
"Credit Unions," William R. Camp.
Thursday, 9 a. m.
"How to Conduct Pruning and Spraying Demonstrations," G. W. Fall and O. F. McCrary.
"The Safe Farming Programme, and How to Get Farmers to Adopt it," D. J. Middleton.
"How a County Agent May Work With All Other Forces in the County," Zeno Moore.
"Newspaper Publicity," J. P. Herring and O. F. McCrary.
"Suggestion for Getting Agriculture Taught in the Public Schools," W. A. McMurray and O. O. Dukes.
Thursday, 2 p. m.
"The Position of the County Agent, and What it Means in the Development in the County," E. S. Millsaps.
"The Relation of the County Agents to Other Extension Activities," Dr. B. W. Kilmore and W. B. Mercier.
"What is Expected of County Agents in Various Activities," C. R. Hudson.
"Keeping Permanent Records," W. B. Mercier.
Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
Discussion of club work, by T. E. Brown and others.
Friday, 8:30 a. m.
Weekly reports, annual reports, expense accounts and other matters.
Adjourn at 11:45 p. m.

ADVISED TO PLANT POTATOES

Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce Writes to Truckers.

From authoritative sources all over the country comes advices to the farmer to plant a good acreage in Irish potatoes for the coming season, all indications pointing to a splendid market for the tubers. The Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce has conducted an investigation of the situation, and the following letter, mailed out by that organization to the truckers of the surrounding section, will be of interest all over Eastern North Carolina:

"Dear Sir:—We have had considerable correspondence with a number of the largest handlers of potatoes in the United States. We are advised, from relable sources, that this will be a good year for Irish potatoes. The recent crop report from the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that there is a shortage of about 55,000,000 bushels of Irish potatoes in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maine. Also the increased business in the large industrial plants of the North will help the markets, not only for potatoes, but for all classes of truck. Another point is that there is little chance of any potatoes being imported from Europe under present circumstances.

"The acreage in potatoes in the South will be short on account of no potash. We, therefore, conclude from the above facts, that it will be worth while for the farmers in this section to plant potatoes and other food crops for early shipment."

Real Estate Transfers.

Among the deeds filed for record Saturday in the office of the Register of Deeds were the following: James J. Bowden and J. C. Shepard and wife, to R. H. Bowden, for $500, lot on west side of Fifth street, 68 feet north of Wright, 30 by 99 feet in size; Kure Land and Development Co. to Dallas Walton Newsom, of Durham, lot at Fort Fisher Sea Beach; New Hanover Transit Co. to B. C. Reynolds and G. M. Willett, for $100 and other considerations, two lots at Carolina Beach; B. S. Reynolds to G. M. Willett and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot at Carolina Beach; G. M. Willett and wife to Mrs. Annie F. Reynolds, for $100 and other considerations, two lots at Carolina Beach; J. W. Blanton and wife to J. C. Blanton and wife, for $100 and other considerations, 4 acres of land in Harnett township.

CHARLESTON AND PILOTAGE

Charges Reduced on Barges and Action on Small Bill Rescinded by the Chamber of Commerce.

(Charleston News and Courier, 5th.)

Reduction of the pilotage charges on barges, empty or drawing not more than ten feet, was decided upon and made immediately effective at a meeting of the board of harbor commissioners yesterday. Following this action, the directors of the Chamber of Commerce suspended the resolutions adopted last week, supporting the Small bill for the abolishment of compulsory state pilotage on barges in tow of steam vessels, and adopted another set of resolutions, endorsing the bill in so far as it applied to "any canal toll in the form of pilotage or otherwise upon vessels" passing through the inland waterway.

The Chamber of Commerce endorsed the Small bill after a public hearing last week, at which an attorney for a barge company presented arguments in its favor, and representatives of the Pilots' Association opposed it. The Merchants' Exchange Thursday went on record as opposing the passage of the bill.

New Rates on Barges.

The following statement of the new rates on barges was given out yesterday:

1. All empty barges in tow drawing six feet and under shall be exempted from any pilotage.

2. All barges in tow loaded to a draft of not over ten feet shall pay a pilotage of $5 coming in and (or) $5 going out.

3. Any coastwise vessel subject to pilotage may upon application obtain a license for one year upon the payment of one inward passage fee plus 25c. for each net registered ton of the vessel.

4. The pilotage rates as amended shall apply on one continuous passage from the entrance of the port to any wharf in the city or on the Ashley or Cooper River, and on a continuous passage from any of said wharves outward to the sea.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held Wednesday night, President Rhett reported that the whole matter of pilotage at this port was being taken up before the harbor commissioners, and it was hoped that it could be adjusted to the satisfaction of the shippers and the pilots. Upon motion, the directors unanimously agreed that its former resolution with reference to the Small bill be suspended, and the whole matter be referred to the executive committee, together with Mr. P. H. Gadsden and Mr. B. F. McLeod, with power to act.

Resolutions Adopted.

The committee met yesterday at 1 o'clock, and the result of the action of the harbor commissioners was reported to it, whereupon the committee unanimously adopted the following resolutions and ordered a copy of them to be sent to Representatives in Congress:

"Whereas, after an examination into the receipts and expenditures of the pilots of this port for the past five years, we are satisfied that any law or regulation which deprived the pilots of any receipts from coastwise shipping, or which even cut down such receipts to any considerable extent, would seriously impair the pilotage service at the port and be very detrimental to its interests; and

"Whereas, the harbor commissioners of Charleston harbor have made such changes in regulations and pilotage rates with respect to coastwise shipping, and especially with respect to all barges that could use the inland waterways now being provided by the government, as appear to us to be reasonable and just, and in our opinion will be satisfactory to our shippers; now be it

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston does hereby modify its resolution in respect to the Small bill now pending in Congress so as to confine its approval to the abolishment of any canal toll in the form of pilotage or otherwise upon vessels of any kind while passing through any portion of said inland waterway, but leaving to each Southern State through its proper agency the regulation of pilotage on coastwise barges and schooners which may be brought into or may enter these ports from the ocean, as well as on vessels coming from or bound to foreign ports."

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

Two of Latest Models Just Received by East Carolina Distributor.

Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., Eastern Carolina distributor of the famous Packard Twin-Six, has just received at his garage on North Second street, two of the very latest types of this machine and demonstrations are now being given. The motor of the Packard Twin-Six has twelve cylinders, each of three inch bore by five inch stroke, arranged in twin sets of six at an angle of 60 degrees, and experiments conducted at the MacMillan garage the past week indicated that either "battery" of six cylinders would turn the car and drive at a fair rate of speed even with the other six disconnected, which gives some idea of the power and flexibility of the car. Mr. B. B. Cameron, the manager at MacMillan's, was particularly pleased with this test in comparison with tests of other multiple cylinder motors, which simply balked on the test.

In this connection a recent announcement from the Packard Motor Company, of Detroit, manufacturers of the Twin-Six wil be read with interest in the general movement in this country for "America First" in all things—in heart and sympathy as well as business. Dated January 31st, 1916, this announcement was as follows:

"From and after this date promotions to positions of importance in the organization of this company will be given only to those who are native born or naturalized citizens of the United States, or to those of foreign birth who have relinquished their foreign citizenship, and who have filed with our government their first papers applying for citizenship, which application for citizenship must be diligently followed to completion.

"Employes of foreign birth who retain their foreign citizenship will not be discriminated against in their present positions or work, but they will not be promoted to positions of responsibility and trust.

"A pre-requisite to employment by this company must be loyalty to our government and our flag, in addition to loyalty to the company itself.

"The factory management is authorized to make this order effective immediately."

Athens, Feb., via Paris, Feb. 6.—A Greek special commission has submitted a long report relative to the damages caused to the town of Saloniki by the recent attack of Zeppelin airships. A recommendation is made to the Greek premier that a demand be made on Germany for indemnity.

"Finest Cathartic I Ever Used"

"They do not gripe and their effect is quick and sure"—says L. L. Levey.

"For a long time I suffered from constipation and liver trouble," says Mr. L. L. Levey of Green Bay, Wis. "Nothing seemed to help me. I finally secured a package of Foley Cathartic Tablets and am pleased to state that they have cured me. They are the finest cathartic I have ever used, as they do not gripe at all, and their effect is quick and sure."

If you are at all troubled with constipation, Foley Cathartic Tablets will be a blessing to you—they not only induce natural, comfortable movement, but they have a strengthening and beneficial effect upon the intestinal tract.

Foley Cathartic Tablets can safely be taken by any and every member of your family. Like all Foley remedies they are sold in yellow packages. Accept nothing but the genuine.

R. R. Bellamy & Co.

Do Something for your Cold.

Do not let it wear you out and encourage sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get instant relief.

Most of us neglect coughs and colds. We brush suggestions aside with the remark "I'll be better soon," and oftentimes we do get better. However, when that cough or cold gets a hold, it usually means annoyance, interference with our work and often a spell of sickness follows. Isn't it better *immediately* to check that cold and ease the cough? Dr. King's New Discovery does it! Search as you will, you will not find a better remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is made of Pine Tar mixed with soothing balsams and laxatives. It's antiseptic and kills the germs, allays the cold-fever and soothes the irritated, inflamed throat. The very first dose gives you relief. You cough with less strain. And if you have a hacking or dry night cough, grateful relief follows and you soon drop into a restful and refreshing sleep. Get a bottle to-day and let Dr. King's New Discovery be your cold and cough doctor. At all druggists.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

MULES MULES

Have just received 30 Mules, five to six years old; well broke with gear marks. Sizes from 700 to 1,150 pounds, at lower prices than ever before.

Terms: Cash or Time.

Come and be Convinced.

L. K. FULLER,

Whiteville, N. C.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far-sight in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.

We Grind Lenses While You Wait.
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

MAN'S ability to shorten the minutes between milestones marks the progress of civilization.

WESTERN UNION
Day Letters and Night Letters

eliminate the miles and put extra hours in every business day.

Full particulars at any Western Union Office.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Larabee's Best Flour

Is richer and stronger than soft wheat flour; makes more and better biscuits, rolls or bread.

FOR BISCUITS—Add more water or milk and work dough soft, **Using Less Flour.** A sack of Larabee's Best Flour **Will Last Longer Than Same Amount of Soft Wheat Flour.**

LARABEE'S BEST FLOUR has about twenty-five per cent. more gluten than soft wheat flour, and the absorption is greater.

Biscuits, rolls or bread made from Larabee's Best Flour have a **RICH, NUTTY FLAVOR** not found in soft wheat flour.

LARABEE'S BEST FLOUR ground from selected Kansas hard wheat, milled by a special slow process which retains the natural wheat flavor. Ask your grocer for it.

It is Not Bleached or Artificially Whitened.

F. E. HASHAGEN & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING — WILMINGTON, N. C.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

NORTHAM'S

THE LITTLE STATIONERY STORE JUST AROUND THE CORNER.

EVERYTHING IN STATIONERY FOR HOME OR OFFICE.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Peace and Prosperity Rule Stocks at One Moment, War and Ruin at Another—Business Thriving.

New York, Feb. 6.—The stock market is still laboring under a series of highly conflicting conditions, the war of course affecting every movement. Peace and prosperity at home rule quotations at one moment; at another war and ruin abroad control. Between the two sets of influences no settled foundation can be found, no reliable plans made; the only course left being to take things as they are day by day.

Home affairs are eminently satisfactory; politics and international relations. Were there no restraints this country would probably be in the midst of a boom never equaled in extent or intensity. Undoubtedly it is good for us that some restraints do exist, because they will save us from reaction that otherwise would be inevitable. We may therefore view the future with relative confidence, assured of business activity and prosperity, until the somewhat distant period of readjustment arrives which must come after the war. Since peace, and the momentous changes which will follow, are not yet in sight, we must still be largely affected by conditions at home, which as just said are highly favorable in contrast with those abroad. The big harvest and high prices for all our agricultural products are making farmers of the West and South wonderfully prosperous. Our mines are busy and obtaining high prices for their products, coal perhaps being the only important exception. Our steel plants as every one knows are turning out the largest product on record at abnormally high prices, being often sold more than six months ahead. Our cotton and woollen mills are likely enjoying greater activity and good prices; so too are our boot and shoe factories, automobile plants, chemical industries, etc. The building trades are experiencing a most pronounced recovery, and the revival of enterprise in general is emphasized by the record of new incorporations in the Eastern States which amounted to over $330,000,000 in January. This was the largest total for a single month in many years, and 300 per cent greater than in January a year ago. The gratifying feature of this showing was that the larger proportion of new incorporations was purely domestic in character and not in connection with furnishing war supplies, although that was an important factor. Accompanying these movements there has been a general increase of wages in the basic industries, advances of 10 per cent having been often voluntarily granted. This means a large increase of purchasing power among the masses, plenty of employment for labor and relative avoidance of serious labor troubles. The only threat in this direction are the demands of miners in the coal regions which will have to be faced next spring, and those of the railroad men which have already been broached. As for the railroads, their position has been much improved by the revival in traffic and the better rates which many lines are now receiving. Traffic is heavy, gross earnings correspondingly large and net results encouraging. The result is that current dividends are likely to be maintained, a few may be increased, as the roads are now better enabled to make increased outlays for equipment and roadbed. Vast outlays are still necessary, however, for improvement and terminal facilities—and this, it sems to me, is entitled at the present time to be encouraged by a more liberal government policy. There is one other business stimulants that should not be overlooked, and that is the plethora of loanable funds. Our banks are overburdened with funds which they cannot profitably employ. Herein lies one of the greatest advantages; also one of the greatest dangers in the present situation. The greatest menace to our future in inflation that may leave up upon a dangerously high level unable to compete with Europe after the war. Fortunately the danger is appreciated by our bankers and capitalists who can prevent such a catastrophe by refusing aid to enterprises of a doubtful nature.

The chief uncertainty at home, outside of our foreign relations, is the continued agitation for preparedness, the prospects of new taxation, the revival of tariff agitation and the launching of the Presidential campaign which was vigorously opened this week by Mr. Wilson. Our relations with Germany though strained are improving, but as long as the war continues there is danger of surprises, and as President Wilson pointed out no one can tell what a day may bring forth. Hence justification for a reasonable if not a liberal degree of preparedness; not forgetting that when this war is over none of the beligerents will be willing or able to attack the United States.

No cessation of the war is yet in sight; not even the exhaustion on which the end will seemingly depend. The strain upon the financial resources of those involved is beginning to tell. Nearly all the nations which formerly went to London, Paris or Berlin for funds are now coming here. At the present time Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy are each negotiating for credit or loans aggregating several hundred millions. But some of these nations are finding considerable difficulty in financing such loans, nothwithstanding they would be followed by further large munition orders for American manufacturers. The most important operation is another large British loan which may be placed this month the proceeds of the Anglo-French loan being about exhausted. The amount and date are not yet known, but it will probably be a collateral, and not a credit loan like the Anglo-French issue. It is understood that British government would put up as collateral some of the American securities which it has mobilized but not sold, the recent sales of Americans being private holdings. If these surmises are true, Great Britain will have no difficulty in raising the loan here, provided the rate is made satisfactory as it undoubtedly will be. France is also rumored to be seeking a loan of $300,000,000; Russia wants $100,000,000, and Italy too is knocking at the door for considerable sums, not to speak of the smaller issues wanted by other nations.

What the effect of these operations will be upon the security market, it is difficult to estimate because of the innumerable cross currents. Ordinarily it would be depressing. But the British loan will prevent the sale of mobilized Americans, and may thus discourage the liquidation of our securities privately held abroad. Bankers interested in floating the loan are likely to support the general market for obviou reasons. There are enormous reserves of available funds in the United States, and well backed loans will no doubt be readily taken. Their first effect will be to stiffen interest rates, and divert capital from home investment into foreign channels. This in turn will place a restraint upon too rapid development at home, though nobody enjoys seeing capital diverted from profitable employment on this side of the Atlantic to wastage on the other, even if the proceeds are largely spent here.

The technical condition of the market was improved by the January decline. Any permanent upward movement, however, has to contend against uncertainties connected with the war, the opening of a Presidential campaign, the discussion of preparedness and the posibility of further foreign liquidation.

HENRY CLEWS.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Majority of the Traders Abandon Their Bearish Position — Less Crop Preparation — Outlook.

New York, Feb. 6.—Surface indications would seem to point to a pretty thorough liquidation of the speculative long interest in the futures market, and a majority of the traders have abandoned their bearish position and are now waiting for some further token of the policy of the Southern spot holder before again entering the market on either side.

While spot markets have eased off somewhat in sympathy with the recently witnessed decline in futures, no real weakness in the actual has materialized, and unless there occurs some adverse development of a lasting nature in the export situation, it is not likely that Southern holders will find any reason to liquidate at these prices. Basic factors which in the long run always determine values have undergone no change. World's crops this year are short, heavy domestic consumption is now an assured fact, and knowing the meagre proportions of foreign stocks, there is every reason to believe that a revival in exports will occur as soon as adequate ocean shipping facilities are established.

An interesting item of news bearing upon supply conditions is contained in "Commerce Reports" issued at Washington during the week. It is stated that the entire cotton area of $ndia this year is 17,390,000 against 23,977,000 last year. The total estimated East Indian yield is 3,687,000 bales of 400 pounds each against 4,993,000 bales last year, or a decrease of 26 per cent. Home reports are to the effect that less crop preparation work is being done this year than for a long time past. Ordinarily, January is a very active month among cotton planters of the South; this is the time when fertilizer contracts are made and mules and implements are bought. This year, however, it is stated that instead of buying mules many farmers are selling them, while the number of fertilizer bags sold so far is way below normal. Reports from Alabama and Georgia say that only about one-tenth of the usual amount of fertilizer has been contracted for this season. Instead of an increased cotton area as has been freely predicted, it begins now to look as if the cotton acreage this year would be greatly reduced. One thing is certain, unless the soil is liberally enriched the yield of cotton will be small even though more land is planted to the staple.

From a future market standpoint, no definite trend is indicated at the moment, but everything considered it would seem reasonable to expect profits on contracts picked up on the weak spots.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Heavy Offerings Depressed Market During Week—Heavy Losses.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—Heavy offerings, generally ascribed to short sellers, depressed the cotton market last week and the net change in prices was a loss of 13 to 17 points. At the lowest the trading months were 24 to 27 points under the preceding week's close. Coupled with the short selling was more or less liquidation of long cotton, but market comment was that the long side appeared to be well sold out.

Talk of an increased acreage in the early part of the week and uneasiness over the international political situation later, were the main bearish influences at work. Against the bearish claims of large planting were the high water in the Mississippi river, the high cost of fertilizers, the organized efforts being made to reduce acreage and fear of further damage in the boll weevil districts of the belt. Bullish traders would not admit the probability of any considerable increase in planting.

The spot markets were carefully watched, but reports fro mthem were favoramle than otherwise and the unwillingness of holders to meet decline in the contract market, together with some little improvement in the demand contributed to steady the tone of the future market.

This week the relations between this country and German yare bound to be a feature of great importance and any development in the situation probably will be quickly reflected by price-changes in the contract department. Until there is a more settled tone to international politics, other questions will fail to have their usual weight. Next to politics is the question of acreage but it is too early in the season to glean much accurate information upon this subject.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 6.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—20c dozen.

STOCKS WEIGHTED DOWN

Latest Phase of Lusitania Controversy Causes Heavy Selling and Much of Week's Gains is Lost.

New York, Feb. 6.—The unsubstantial character of the mid-week recovery from low levels recorded in the final days of January was demonstrated by the lack of recuperative power shown since. General concern over the latest phases of the Lusitania controversy, caused a renewal of last week's heavy selling and obliterated a very large percentage of the gains scored in the intermediate period.

Prospects of a prolonged and bitter struggle between the coal operators and the Anthracite miners, growing out of the latter's demands, constituted another element of uncertainty, although coal shares were relatively steady. There was a conflict of opinion regarding the outcome of President Wilson's western tour and approaching political conditions were brought into bolder relief.

Aside from the danger threatening Washington's relations with Berlin, other foreign affairs called for attention by reason of the course of exchange. Rates on France and Italy, as well as Russia and some of the minor European countries, pointed plainly to the urgent necessity of fresh relief measures which were attended by rumors of additional of international loans or credits. It is a fair assumption that this situation will be taken in hand by our bankers now on their way to London and Paris.

By their irregular trend it was evident that war shares were undergoing further revision by speculators as well as investors. Reports of new contracts from abroad were helpful to some of thes estocks, while others, notably Crucible Steel and Lackawanna Steel, were strong on circumstantial rumors of deals or mergers.

All the metal issues were subject to pressure but evinced more resistence than other industrials, the high prices obtaining for copper and allied products proving a substantial factor. Annaul statement issued by a few of the independent steel companies reflected the remarkable exhibit of the United States tSeel Corporation in the preceding week.

Railroads in all sections continue to submit highly favorable reports for the final month of 1915, but tonnage in the Middle West is easing. General trade advices ar esomewhat mixed but bank clearings, indicate a broad expansion of business; with further marked improvement in textiles.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kell (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted February 5, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 6, 1916.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—54c.

ROSIN—$5.00, $4.90.

TAR—$2.00-8¼c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 6
Rosin . . . . . (—)
Tar 18
Crude Turpentine 5

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 109 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11¼c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—207 bales; same day last year, 2,171 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 148,503 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 140,671 bales.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 6.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 54c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00, Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 6. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market strong.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, firm.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2¾ to 2¾c. lb.

CANADIAN TOWNS THROWN SUDDENLY INTO A PANIC

By Hurried Call to Arms of the Home Guard—Purpose Not Known.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 6.—Several towns in Western Ontario were thrown into a panic late last night by a hurried call to arms of the home guards. Buglers hurried through the streets sounding the alarm, and unfounded rumors that one of the bridges here had been blown up added to the excitement. Theotre audiences were dismissed at St. Catherines when men began to leaev in response to the bugle calls. Guards were doubled at a munition plant there. No official at St. Catherines would say who ordered out the guard, but was understood to have been a general order throughout the province.

It is believed here that the excitement was due to some local cause and that the calling out of the home guard was on orders from an officer whose command included St. Catherines and nearby towns.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 7, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 44 degrees; at 8 P. M., 56 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .10 inch; rainfall for the months, to date, .57 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 37 feet; falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Generally fair and colder Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, February 7, 1916.

Sun rises . . . . . 7:04 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:48 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs. 44 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:18	12:42	7:41	7:56
Southport	10:38	11:06	4:36	5:26
Masonboro Inl	10:27	10:57	4:16	5:06

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 6, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 7 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	62	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	60	26	.0
Atlanta	rain	62	44	.08
Augusta	cldy	64	46	.0
Baltimore	cldy	48	—	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	60	48	.01
Boston	cldy	46	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	64	52	.0
Charlotte	clear	60	40	.0
Chicago	clear	20	—	.0
Galveston	clear	72	62	.02
Jacksonv.	clear	72	56	.0
Memphis.	cldy	52	—	.32
Mobile	pt cldy	66	48	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	70	42	.0
New Orl.	cldy	74	50	.0
New York	cldy	46	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	24	—	.0
Palestine	clear	54	40	.01
Pittsburg.	snow	40	—	.16
Raleigh	pt cldy	58	34	.0
Savannah	cldy	70	52	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	60	—	.0
St. Louis	snow	28	—	.66
Washing'n	cldy	54	—	.0

HAPPENINGS AT ROWLAND

New Business Building—Mrs. McCormac Dead—Important Real Estate Deal.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rowland, N. C., Feb. 6.—Mr. P. Linwood, proprietor of the Rowland Bargain House, has purchased from Mr. W. H. McLean a store lot on Main street and will at once begin the erection of one of the most modern and up-to-date buildings in this part of the State. The building will be of concrete and brick, 30 by 110 feet in size. It will contain rest rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

Miss Lama Stafford has bought from Mr. W. S. Ivey his farm containing 135 acres at $175 an acre. This farm is adjoining Miss Stafford's other valuable real estate holdings on the State line, consisting of about 500 acres.

Mrs. M. J. McCormac died last Sunday morning. Mrs. McCormac was visiting at the home of Mr. J. W. Ward and was stricken with paralysis. She is survived by her husband, three sons and four daughters, William, Leslie and Thad, and Misses Sallie, Minnie, Dora and Ora McCormac. Mrs. McCormac was a consistent member of Centenary Methodist church. She was a good wife and mother and neighbor. She was born January 30, 1862, and was therefore 54 years old. Interment was made in Centenary church burying ground.

Friends here were saddened by the death of Mr. Arch Cottingham, of Dillon, S. C., one of the wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of that town. He had extensive family connections in Dillon county and was connected with many Dillon enterprises, including the Bank of Dillon, of which he was president. He is survived by his wife and several brothers and sisters.

Mr. H. K. McCormac, who has been confined to his home for several weeks, is reported as improving.

Rev. H. J. Mills has been spending the week with Mrs. Mills, who is in a hospital in Charlotte. Miss Cattie Leitch, of Rowland, a trained nurse, is also with Mrs. Mills.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Groves, who have been at Montreat with their son, who is seriously ill in a hospital there, have returned home. Mr. Groves is pastor of the First Methodist church of Rowland.

Rowland has railroad service equal to if not superior to that of any other town of its size in the State. One can leave here at 6 o'clock in the morning and spend a good part of the day in Charlotte, Wilmington, or Raleigh and return home the same day. One can also leave here at 8 a. m. and spend the greater part of the day in Charleston or Columbia and return home the same day. One can leave here at 10 a. m. and spend several hours in Fayetteville and have supper at home.

Mr. C. D. Smith, who was head bookkeeper for the Rowland Hardware and Supply Co., up to January 1, has accepted a position with the Bank of Rowland.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 6. — King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is coming to Germany, it was learned here today to return the visit paid by Emperor William to the king at Nish, Serbia, on January 18.

Tampa $22.30

Gasparila Carnival

Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35

(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)

Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,

'PHONE 160,
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

10 shares Bank of Maxton, Maxton, N. C.
10 shares Marine Bank, Morehead City, N. C.
10 shares Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
10 shares Royall Cotton Mill, Wake Forest, N. C.
20 shares Dresden Cotton Mill, Lumberton, N. C.
3 shares Oconee, Pfd., stock, Westminster, S. C.

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., February 4.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 11.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., February 7.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 14.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., February 5.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 12.
Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 3-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted. Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street
'Phone 482.

200 Bags Coffee.
300 Bbls. Sugar.
800 Bush. Rust-Proof Oats.
700 Bush. White Oats.
100 Bbls. Mullets.
1000 Cases Canned Tomatoes.
900 Cases Salmon.
1200 Cases Corn.

Also a Full Stock of All Other Goods in Our Line. Get Our Prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:20 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 3:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor Car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 54. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 53. 5:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 73. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	b5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 6:10 A.M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:15 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 315 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 804 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

CHAIN OF PARKS FOR FAYETTEVILLE NEXT

New Civic Movement Launched by Mayor Gibbs.

Aldermen Take Initial Steps—Incinerator is Now Assured—Jitney Service is Continued—District Depopulated.

(By Asa Biggs.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 6.—Active steps have been commenced here towards the creation of a chain of parks in Fayetteville which will place this town in a class by itself and far ahead of any other North Carolina city in the matter of parks. The opening gun in the campaign for a chain of parks extending throughout the city was fired Friday night in a special meeting of the board of aldermen.

Fayetteville now has one park, centrally located, though it is not in good condition, which, if property arranged would make an ideal rest place or playground for children. The proposition as introduced at the board of aldermen meeting by Mayor Gibbs is to improve this park and at the same time begin construction upon some others in the city.

It was pointed out that the city owns a lot on which the standpipe is located and that this lot would make an ideal spot for a park on a small scale.

Other suitable sites in the city can be had at a reasonable figure, it is stated, and when they have all been constructed at an expense that would just cover one large park, the city will have a chain of parks, fashioned much after those of South American capitals and which would offer rest places for pedestrians at several points in the city.

The proposition was last night referred to a special committee to investigate it and to report at a meeting of the board to be held on Monday night.

Incinerator Assured.

In a special call meeting the board of aldermen Friday night, voted to purchase an incinerator for Fayetteville to dispose of the town garbage and night soil. The incinerator, which is practically guaranteed, will cost $4,000 and will be erected on a lot in the city where the city stables are to be constructed at an early date.

An automobile belonging to an out-of town man, whose name could not be learned, ran away on the principal business street of the city Friday. The machine was left standing on a corner with the engine running. In some unknown manner the clutch was thrown in and the car started off. It ran down the street two blocks, turned a corner neatly, and went head on into a large telephone pole, smashing the radiator and other front equipage.

The police force will be relieved of the duty of cleaning up Fayetteville's red light district. The inmates of the houses of ill-fame are leaving on every train. A city official who at first opposed the strong attitude taken by a local paper, yesterday said: "I believe you were right, and that you are going to be very instrumental in eradicating this evil."

Jitney Service Continued.

The jitney line which was suspended here a few days ago went into operation again this morning. This time only one jitney is being used, but it is much faster than those previously in use and can cover the same territory as two formerly did.

Dr. J. W. McNeill, city and county health officer, returned last night from an inspection of the Eureka school. Dr. McNeill, who goes on these trips once in awhile, stated to The Star correspondent that though he is not paid anything for the trips, it gives him great pleasure to get out in the rural districts and preach sanitation to the children.

"I believe it is more valuable than all the book learning they can ever get," he said, "and I was very much pleased yesterday to see quite a large number of the mothers and the fathers out to the school upon the occasion. I believe all the health officers ought to take such action as this whether they receive pay for it or not," he continued.

Sure Enough "Hoop Snakes."

A snake story which rivals all others that have ever been told came to light when Lonnie Harriss brought to town a "snake hoop" Friday evening and exhibited it in a Hay street store window. According to the statement of Lonnie, he found the "snake hoop," or rather the two snakes, when he dug up a potato hill yesterday morning. Both the snakes were dead,however, they had been dead only a few hours when found. One of them was a king snake while the other was what is known as a highland moccasin. They had evidently become involved in a difficulty, grasped each other's tail and began swallowing. Each snake had swallowed about nine or ten inches of the other when the fangs sank into the flesh and death soon followed. The two snakes were formed into a perfectly round hoop and resembled a bicycle tire very much.

FAVOR PREPAREDNESS IN SIXTH DISTRICT

(Continued From Page Five)

invasion and in time of war protect our country from invasion."

C. Ed. Taylor, attorney, Southport: "As to the preparedness programme, I favor making the navy more perfect by one or two larger dreadnaughts with larger calibre guns and a great fleet of submarines and then an aviation corps of at least 10,000 men, a great number of machines and several schools. I favor an army of something like 200,000 men, with a training service for young men to provide a reserve force."

J. L. Smith, farmer, Elkton: "In regard to the preparedness proposition our people seem to be in line with the policy of the administration and heartily endorse President Wilson's attitude toward war in Europe and Mexico."

R. B. Shepard, Jr., railroad man, Wilmington: "I believe that our most vital necessity is ample provision for military and naval expansion, adequate to the needs of national defense and the maintenance of our honor and dignity abroad. I also believe that the determination of the extent to which an enlargement is necessary should be based on the recommendation of our military and naval authorities, on whom we could devolve the burden of defense in the event of our being unhappily forced into war. It would be unpardonable for this country ever again to go through the experience attendant upon our war with Spain. Aside from this most urgent necessity, I hope that Congress will exercise great economy."

O. L. Brown, business man, Wilmington: "I am in favor of preparedness. I especially favor building up our navy and army to a point where we can protect ourselves and defend our honor abroad as well as at home."

John T. Williams, farmer, Godwin: "I am in favor of preparedness if the munitions of war are manufactured by the government."

A. M. Waddill, business man, Fayetteville: "I beg to advise you that I have the utmost confidence in the present administration to enact the legislation the country most needs at this time. I am with the President in his plan for national defense."

"The drift is toward the President again. A reaction in his favor set in about ten days ago. His swing through the West has helped him in the South, and the change will be reflected in Congress.

"The President was strong when Congress met but the selfish arguments against preparedness hurt when the books were in danger. The naming of a long list of things that might be taxed for preparedness turned the tide away from the White House program but the fear that sprung up in the minds of close-fisted persons has been dispelled. The purpose to tax wealth been announced by leaders in the House and Senate. That is helping to allay the apprehensions of those who dread tax burdens.

J. N. Richardson, of Richardson: "You ask me as to preparedness. On our larger coins we have the motto: 'In God we trust.' As a nation, if this is true, God will defend us as He did in our infancy. Otherwise, the only solution is preparedness."

L. H. Cox, farmer of Lee county, said: "In reply to your letter I will say our farmers' union, local, met last night and took up and discussed the different sections separately. Our local unanimously favor preparedness."

J. E. Overton, farmer, Manchester: "I think we should all stand by the President in his efforts for preparedness."

J. T. Ellis, farmer, Jonesboro: "In regard to the preparedness for war, I am of the opinion that in time of peace is the time to prepare for war. I do not approve of war, but sometimes you get what you do not approve of."

A. D. McGill, Fayetteville: "Replying to your favor of recent date, I beg leave to say I know of but one man in my entire township in favor of the preparedness programme. The people think there is no necessity for it and are opposed to it for the reason they believe it is a further scheme to multiply millionaires and make the rich richer."

J. L. Becton, Consuling Engineer, Wilmington: "I am always anxious to urge preparedness. Most willing would I be to give one-tenth of my income annually for years that we might rank first in our army and navy."

F. M. McLeod, farmer, Jonesboro: "I am heartily in favor of thorough preparedness that we may be able to defend ourselves against any nation that may rise up against us. I also favor thorough preparedness so that we can take care of our American commerce."

R. P. Blackwell, manufacturer of cotton seed meal and oil, Rowland: "I am in favor of preparedness and government-owned or government-controlled merchant ships."

W. S. White, farmer, Bladenboro: "Your letter to hand regarding preparedness, and will say that I am very much in favor of same."

LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY

But Not Long Before the Big U. C. T. "House Warming" Here.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the big "House Warming" and informal reception to be given by Cape Fear Council, No. 374, United Commercial Travelers of America, on next Saturday night, have things well under way and are looking forward to a giant sized crowd. Many return postal card invitations have been sent out and many of the boys will return to the city on Friday night in order to be here in time for Saturday's big festival.

"An' who are U. C T's, pray tell?
Listen! I'll tell you, for I know them well;
They are a band of true, loyal men,
Fraternally joined together,
To bring a 'Ray of Hope' to them
That are caught in 'life's stormy weather,'
By accident, or sickness as the case may be,
Such can always depend on a U. C. T."

Much enthusiasm has been shown by members of the Council since the announcement has been made that a committee is making arrangements for the big event. In addition to the programme, already announced, there may be other features added. Window display boards are now in the hands of the printers and will be distributed promiscuously around the city tonight.

"Then again," said a loyal son of the road yesterday, "we are looking forward to the pleasure of seeing quite a number of our good brothers, such as Will Bunting, Clarence French, Frank Andrews, Oscar Matthews, Jim Guthrie, John Powell, Horace Pearsall, June Mallard, Hall Andrews, and a hundred or more others of the same brand."

REUNION OF MEMBERS

Bladen Street Church to Have "Get Together" Service Wednesday Night

Following the regular mid-week prayer service on Wednesday night, there will be a "Get Together" meeting at Bladen Street Methodist church which all the members are urged to attend. The gathering will be entirely informal with special music and other features. It is planned to have a social hour after the prayer service in order that the members may get acquainted.

The prospects of the church for the New Year are most encouraging and the meeting Wednesday night is expected to be instrumental in bringing the members together with a view to making the church a big factor in the spiritual development of the community which it serves. Not only are the members of the church cordially invited to attend the service Wednesday night but all others who are interested.

James Harris Dead.

James Harris, one of Wilmington's oldest and most venerable colored citizens, one of the few survivors of the body servants of prominent Wilmington families in the War Between the States, well known and respected until the day of his death, died Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock at his home on Dawson, between Seventh and Eighth streets, aged 79 years. For the latter years of his life he had been a general carpenter and was well known especially among the older residents of the city by whom he was held in the highest esteem. The funeral will be conducted at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon from St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church and the interment will be in Pine Forest cemetery.

ANOTHER GASOLINE JUMP

Price is Now 24 Cents at Wilmington Filling Stations—Highest Average Level on Record.

While government officials and motor car owners all over the country are still trying to solve the problem of the upward tendency of gasoline prices, the refineries are "saying nothing and sawing wood," as witness another cent jump in the popular combustible on Friday of the past week, the price at all local filling stations having been advanced from 23 to 24 cents per gallon. It is said the prices of this product are now about the highest average level on record.

While the output of gasoline has been enormously increased in recent years, due to the greater production of crude oil suitable for the extraction of gasoline and improvement in the methods of distillation, the demand has bounded forward, particularly in the past year, at a pace which, the dealers claim, more than offsets the factors that might have been effective in keeping down the price. Now the industry is faced with a condition which points to even further advances, the dealers say, since the production of crude oil is on the decline, while the demand is constantly increasing.

In 1910, according to the best estimates, there were 425,000 motor cars in use in the United States; in 1911 the total had risen to about 564,000, in 1912 to 848,000, at the end of 1914 to 1,500,000, while now the number exceeds 2,000,000, and it is believed that the total next summer will not be far from 2,750,000. The indicated output of all manufacturers in the country this year is 1,000,000 cars.

Allowing 500 gallons of gasoline a year to a car, this means consumption at the rate of 1,375,000,000 gallons annually by next summer.

An authority says that little new production of light grade oil has been brought in during the last few months, most of the ne woutput being heavy Texas and Mexican oil, which are extremely low in gasoline. The severest loss to gasoline refiners was the sudden decline of the Cushing pool in Oklahoma, which has gone from a production of 300,000 barrels a day to less than 100,000 at the present time.

Another feature to be considered in the probable continuance of high gasoline prices is the fact that up to the present most refineries have been running on oil bought at much lower prices —some of them, notably the big Standard companies, buying vast quantities of Oklahoma oil a year ago, when it was selling from 25 to 40 cents a barrel. Today the oil is officially quoted at $1.30 a barrel and is commanding premiums of 25 to 30 cents.

Those supplies of cheap oil now are running out and the refiners will consequently have to pay much higher prices for crude.

The average advance of several cents a gallon in the price of gasoline throughout the country as yet has had little effect in checking demand. Plans of the automobile manufacturers call for the manufacture of about 1,000,000 cars in the 1915-1916 season, which means a new consumption of 500,000,000 gallons a year. Total automobile consumption is expected to be close to 1,500,000 gallons by next summer.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK

Prominent Wilmington Colored Men, Former Office Holders Here.

Friends and relatives among the better class of colored citizens in Wilmington learned with regret during the past week of the death in New York of two colored men—Charles W. Norwood and Richard F. Holmes—who were prominent in Wilmington during the days of Republicanism in Wilmington prior to 1898 and who have since resided north. Both, at the time of their death, were employed in the customs service in New York and both died within the week.

Charles W. Norwood was a son of the late John W. Norwood, colored, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of both white and colored. He was prior to 1898 Register of Deeds of the county and thoroughly efficient in that position. He was never objectionable in his political activities, served through his term as Register of Deeds and later, by his own choice, went North and secured a position in the United States customs service. It has not been decided as yet as to whether or not his body will be brought here for burial.

Richard F. Holmes died at home in Brooklyn and was best known here as lieutenant in a colored company which volunteered for the Spanish-American war just prior to the trouble between the races here in November of that year. After his discharge from the army upon the mustering out of the volunteer organizations, he also went North and secured a place in the customs service of the United States government. He was better known in Wilmington as "Sinkey" Holmes and while in private life here was a horse dealer. His body was brought here yesterday for interment.

PLAYING WITH FOOTBALL CAUSES FATAL INJURY

Sad Death of Young Son of Mr. W. L. Burkheimer Last Night.

Peculiarly sad and distressing was the death of John Waddill Burkheimer, the 13-year-old son of Mr. W. L. Burkheimer, which occurred last night at 8:15 o'clock at the residence, No. 415 Princess street, as a result of injuries sustained last Tuesday while playing with his little brother and several neighboring children. The children were playing with a football and although the young fellow appeared to be painfully hurt, the injury was not considered serious, it first being thought that a rib had been broken.

Dr. John C. Wessell was called in and after consulting with several prominent physicians diagnosed the injury as being what is known as pneumothorax. However, the physicians thought that he would recover and it was not until a half hour before his death that he began to sink rapidly He retained consciousness until the last and passed away peacefully.

He was of a bright and cheerful disposition and had many friends. He was a member of Grace Methodist church and also of Grace Sunday school.

Surviving besides his grief-stricken father are two brothers and one sister, all of whom will have the sympathy of many friends.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace Methodist church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

SUPERIOR COURT TODAY

Judge Peebles to Preside at Two Weeks' Term of Trial of Civil Cases.

Superior Court for the trial of civil cases is scheduled to be convened in Wilmington this morning by Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, and will continue for two weks unless the docket is disposed of before that time. There are a large number of cases on the calendar but it is probable that many of them will be continued.

The first case on the docket for trial today is that of Beatrice Harrison against Maj. W. N. Harriss, collector of the estate of Sam Merrick, colored. It will be remembered that the old colored man left behind considerable property including some $4,000 or more in silver dollars. The Harrison woman was for a number of years housekeeper for Merrick and claims a part or all of the property because of her services. There are some 50 or more other claimants for the estate but their turn will come later.

Following are the jurors that have been drawn to serve this week: Messrs. Harnold W. Wells, Milton Pittman, B. J. Kuhlken, W. G. Cleapor, R. J. Brown, Theodore S. Biddle, W. R. Bolton, Jr., Wilson Rogers, Robert M. Grissom, C. B. Parmelee, Joe Reese, G. F. Cumber, C. S. Burnett, C. H. Darden, Robert B. Lewis, W. S. Clayton, Chatham A. Bordeaux, S. L. Boyd, J. J. Hardin, J. C. Smith, C. E. Robinson, John J. Moore, D. B. Sellers and J. H. Penny.

Illinois Democrat and Daughter at Palm Beach, Florida.

VIRGINIA SULLIVAN

ROGER SULLIVAN

Roger Sullivan, the strongest Democratic politician in Illinois, is here shown enjoying himself at Palm Beach during the winter. The Democratic politician could not play golf in Chicago at this time of the year, at least not in his shirt sleeves. One photograph shows his daughter, Virginia, with her little niece.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home---128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say: "Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c. worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mxed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.

CAMPAIGN STARTED FOR ENDOWMENT FUND

(Continued From Page Five.)

lege but this was abandoned. It was at a meeting of Concord Presbytery in 1835 that the movement was finally launched for founding Davidson College. It was established the following year with Robert Hall Morrison as as its urst president. It struggled along until 1856 when it received a large endowment but this was swept away by the War Between the States. After the war it continued to grow and develop in spite of great difficulties. It is today one of the leading colleges of the South.

That it is doing its part towards serving the church to which it belongs, President Martin stated is shown by the fact that it has sent out during its history 540 ministers and there are now on its campus between 70 and 80 young men who are preparing for the ministry. One-third of the students in the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va., are Davidson men.

"If you cannot give any money, give me your prayers," Dr. Martin asked. "It isn't so important about the money but it is highly important that you give us your prayers. The faculty and the president are charged with the responsibility of training 350 immortal souls. It is a tremendous work. Give us your prayers."

CONDITION UNCHANGED

Mr. A. W. McLean Holding His Own at 9 O'clock Last Night.

(Special Star Telegram),

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 6.—At 9 o'clock tonight Dr. Rozier, one of the attending physicians, stated that the condition of Mr. A. W. McLean, whose illness was reported in this morning's papers as not being improved, is still critically ill, but holding his own. His tempature has been 102 and 103 al day, but most of the time has been rational.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service.. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged woman (white) to assist in house duties and caring for two small children. Must stay in house. For particulars, address "R. C. H.," care Star. fe7-1t*

LOST — SATURDAY NIGHT ON MAR-ket, Fifth, Dock, or Sixth street, cameo pin, black and white. Finder will receive suitable reward upon return to 118 South Sixth street; 'Phone 1510-J. fe7-1t

WANTED — TO SELL DRY PINE wood, cut stove size, $1.15; mixed with oak, $1.25; all oak, $1.35. Also good; dry pine slabs, for $1.00. 'Phone 1914. fe7-1t*

WANTED — COMPETENT SALES-men, calling on furniture stores, grocers, jewelers and general stores, to handle remunerative side line. Quick selling merchandise, including premium specialities; sold by photographs. Address "Importer," No. 32 South Howard street, Baltimore, Md. fe7-m,w,su-3t

FOR SALE — 120 ACRES STOCK AND truck farm in Marion county, Fla. Will exchange for property in or near Wilmington. Address W. H. Mitchell, Belleview, Fla. fe7-2t*

LOW PRICE AND PROMPT DELIVERY would secure an order for one mile or less of thirty to forty pound relaying rails. Name shipping point and best price with your reply. Alma Lumber Co., Alma, N. C. fe7-1t

LOST — WHITE ENGLISH SETTER, ticked with black; answers to name of "Snooks;" name of C. L. Dickinson on collar. Reward, if returned to 1809 Princess street. fe7-1t

FOR RENT AT ONCE — TWO LARGE, bright rooms, beautiful and convenient location on South Third street. Furnished or unfurnished. Light housekeeping arrangements can be given in same building or excellent board nearby, if parties have required references. Also a small front room, nicely furnished for one may be had separately, $7 per month. Electric light, bath and telephone 2021-W. Address at once "N. E.," Star office, Business Department. fe7-1t

GUARDIANS should Guard — but no individual can be positive of unceasing attention to their charges.

With this bank as Guardian, the perpetual guarding of your interests is assured.

American Bank & Trust Co.

Front and Market Sts. Wilmington, N. C.

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat, light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

206 PRINCESS STREET.

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PIPE, ROOFING, FIRE BRICK, METAL LATHS, HYDRATED LIME, ETC.

All Orders Receive Our Prompt and Best Attention.

Valentines

Now On Sale At Our Store.

Why Not Make Your Selections Early?

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

COTTON

WE ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT FOR FALL DELIVERY — COTTON — WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, AT GOOD PRICES.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

'PHONE 717 AND GET IT DONE FOR less. Men's suits pressed, 25 cents; ladies' suits pressed, 50 cents. We do dry cleaning and steam cleaning. Good work and quick service. Brinson's Pressing Club, 114 Princess st. fe7-4t

WANTED — BIG TRACTS OF TIMBER direct from Owner. State price, terms, location; also transportation facilities. P. O. Box 859, Richmond, Va. fe7-2t*

MULTIGRAPH FAC SIMILE TYPE-written letters, just like typewriting. Finest advertising in the world. Goes right to the spot. Harriss' Typewriting and Adv. Co. Direct mail advertising. ja19-w,f,su,m-tf

SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY; more goods for same money. A full stock of groceries. We have no special sales, but sell the cheapest in town. Country eggs, 23c. dozen; rice, 9c.; tomatoes, 10c. can; Caraja coffee, 25c.; Arbuckle's, 20c.; White House, 32c. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon; 'Phone 827. fe3-7t

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE SUITABLE FOR boarding house. Centrally located; all modern conveniences. Rent very reasonable. Call 1913-W, or Box 332. fe 5-7t

OVER $100,000 HAS BEEN LOANED by the Equitable Life on 10 to 15 years' time, with monthly installments, during past 8 motnhs, and more to loan. If you want to lift your mortgage or pay for the home in monthly installments with the mortgage cancelled and every dollar paid on principle returned in case death. See L. W. Moore, Agency, 123 Princess street. fe6-2t

GOOD THINGS TO EAT WHILE LIV-ing—Extra choice native and Western beef, veal and pork, dressed chickens, very best pork sausage and liver pudding; fancy lettuce, celery, and cauliflower, egg plants, snap beans and cucumbers. Phone us your orders. Very best of service. Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market. 115 Market street. fe 5-tf

SPECIAL ROR ONE WEEK—LOG Cabin syrup, small, 9 cents, 3 for 25 cents; large size, 22 cents; 5 cent sardines, 7 for 25 cents; Caraja coffee, 25 cents a can; Libby's dressing, 25 cent bottle, 20 cents; pure olive oil, 15 cent size, 9 cents. And a full line of delicatessen at May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. fe 5-tf

ONE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, six months old, good as new, cost $210.50; will sell for $150; half cash, balance in easy payments. Commisahy Store Co., Kenansville, N. C. fe6-t

PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGA-zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. 17 Princess St. fe 14-tf

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, MUST be a man of experience and approved habits. Address "Bookkeeper", care Star. fe 8-2t

SALE OF SAMUEL B. ANDERS' Moore Swamp estate set for Tuesday, February 8th, has been called off for the reason that private sale has already been consummated. A. W. Anders, R. F. D. Ivanhoe, N. C. fe 6-2t*

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association. G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY teacher desires position for summer. Can begin work May 1st. Address "A. B.," Box 195, St. Pauls, N. C. fe6-2t

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO TAKE an interest in a well established business at a good salary. Small investment required. "Business," care Star. fe6-2t

WANTED — POSITION AS SAWYER, band or circular, either side, or as mill foreman. Can come at once. Best of references. Address "C. O. B." care Star. fe2-7t

INFORMATION TO FARMERS — IN-asmuch as fertilizers are very high, why not invest in city Street Sweepings? For further information, call Jno. J. Furlong, Supt. fe3-7t

ART PRINTING — WE ARE NOW ready to do your job printing in the best way. All new type, equipment and facilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. Quality Printing. ja18-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences, two blocks of Post Office. 216 North Second. 'Phone 772. ja23-tf

SOHMER, EVERETT, CHASE-HACK-ley and Baldwin pianos are noted for their tone, quality and durability. We have them in Uprights, Baby Grands, Concert Grands and in Player Pianos. We also have a new, fully guaranteed piano for $250. Call and see our violins, mandolins, guitars, and Ukuleles, strings and accessories. Piano tuning and repairing a specialty. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. ja23-tf

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

JUST BOUGHT, A BANKRUPT STOCK of solid gold jewelry, such as cameos, brooches, lavallieres, watch bracelets and diamonds. Can save you from forty to fifty per cent. on same at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop; No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. ja11-tf